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EDITORS AND PROPRIETORS.
TERMS OF THE DAILY:
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FIRST EDITION.

MIDNIGHT.

FOREIGN.

Rouen Evacuated.

PYAT ARRESTED.

Renewed Insurrection.

THE IMPERIAL GUARD.

Transporting Women.

ABOLISHING PRIVATEERING.

The French in German Prisons.

THE IMPERIAL TOUR.

FRANCE.

ROUEN EVACUATED.

LONDON, June 19.—The *Times'* special dispatch from Paris says the Prussians have evacuated Rouen, and have left St. Dennis and Gonesse.

Rouher is expected in Paris.

RECOVERED.

VERSAILLES, June 19.—M. Ponyer Quertier, who has been seriously ill, has recovered his health, and has resumed his duties as Minister of Finance.

MERCY ASKED.

The father and mother of General Rossell have implored mercy for their son of M. Thiers, but the President is unpromising, and says the law must take its course.

PRESS OPINIONS.

The press continue their attacks upon the Bonapartists. The *Figaro* praises Count de Chambord. The *Siecle* urges the union of Republicans against the Prussians, their real enemy, forever cursed.

[Special to N. Y. World.

RENEWAL OF INSURRECTION.

PARIS, June 19.—Indications of a renewal of the insurrection multiply. The municipal men openly insult soldiers. Attempts at assassination and incendiarism continue.

THE ELECTIONS.

Elections will result in the return of the International candidates.

OFFICERS ARRESTED.

During the last two days twenty-nine officers of the Commune have been arrested, half of whom were foreigners.

EXCITES DISMAY.

The organization of the Central Committee and its proclamations excite great dismay.

NEW LOAN.

The new loan will be offered on the 26th of June, bearing 5 per cent interest, at 82.

FELIX PYAT ARRESTED.

PARIS, June 19, *Evening.*—The *Liberte* asserts that Felix Pyat was arrested to-day.

TO BE TRANSPORTED.

Twenty-five thousand women convicted of setting fire or attempting to set fire to buildings in Paris have been sentenced to transportation to New Caledonia.

WILL RETURN.

Gambetta will return to France.

REORGANIZED.

The Imperial Guard is being reorganized under the name of Republican Guards.

RIGHT TO VOTE.

VERSAILLES, June 19.—The Assembly today passed a bill giving the natives of Alsace and Lorraine residing in France the right to vote, and making them eligible to the Assembly.

FRENCH IN GERMAN PRISONS.

FAVRE informed the House that 180,000 French Prisoners yet remain in Germany, but that they were returing home at the rate of 3,500 daily.

ENGLAND.

HISTORIAN DEAD.

LONDON, June 19.—George Gate, the historian, died yesterday, aged seventy-seven.

AMERICAN LECTURE.

The American artist, Bradford, lectured on Saturday evening before the Royal Institution, Lord Lindsay presiding, upon "Green land Ice and the Equimaux." A large number of the nobility was present, and the speaker was warmly congratulated upon the successful issue of his efforts by Lord Lindsay and Mr. Tindell.

MARINE NEWS.

LIVERPOOL, June 11.—The steamships Tarifa, from Boston, and Minnesota, from New York, have arrived.

EMPERORS TO MEET.

LONDON, June 19.—The *Post* has a special dispatch from Berlin announcing that the Emperor William goes to-morrow to Ems to meet the Czar Alexander. The Emperor leave to-day for Baden-Baden, at which place he will stop a few hours before proceeding to Ems.

DIFFICULTIES RAISED.

The Government at Tunis has raised the difficulties concerning the treaty of peace recently negotiated by its representatives with the Government of Italy.

POPE'S JUBILEE IN IRELAND.

LONDON, June 19.—The Pope's jubilee has been celebrated with great ceremony and enthusiasm in all parts of Ireland.

YELLOW FEVER.

Two vessels with yellow fever amongst their crews have arrived at English ports.

[Special to N. Y. Word.]

TO BE ABOLISHED.

LONDON, June 19.—At the caucus to-day of forty members of the Lords it was decided to oppose the abatement of the purchase system in the army, and to accept by ballot the bill. The position of the Government is extremely unsettled.

ABOLISHING PRIVATEERING.

The House of Lords to-day debated the declaration at Paris of 1856 abolishing privateering. Earl Cowper thought the refusal of the United States to agree to the declaration was no ground for its repudiation, by a Great Britain. Earl Malmesbury denounced the Convention, and quoted opinions pronounced against it by the Late Earl Derby and Sir G. Cornwall Lewis. The refusal of the American government to adhere to the agreement made it worthless. He sharply criticised the Prussians for their disregard of private property and their outrageous requisitions during the late war. Granville declared it was not within the power of England to repudiate the treaty which had been signed by all the great powers of Europe.

PRUSSIA.

GERMAN FESTIVITIES.

BERLIN, June 18.—Evening—The troops were entertained yesterday with a dinner and dancing was indulged in every where. At the Palace there was a state reception of officers which was attended through special invitation only. The grand display was gorgeous with the uniforms of high military officers. The civil authorities occupied the pit, the diplomatic corps the proscenium box, and the ladies only occupied the front row, except the maids of honor. The Emperor and suite entered at eight o'clock amid perfect silence. The Emperor and Empress bowed formally thrice. The Crown Princess, charmingly dressed in pale silk and wearing a tiara of diamonds, was seated on the right of the Emperor. The galaxy formed behind them by the Duchess and Princess, the Box, filled with the other Princesses Imperial formed a magnificent spectacle. A prologue was spoken by Frenzel to Schaefer's panegyric of Frederick William III. An allegoric piece followed, entitled *Heimkehr*, by Budenburg, with music by Bulow. At the conclusion the Emperor left his seat. A monologue was given of the legend of Barbarossa, which was illustrated by tableaux vivants, and closed with the reappearance of the Emperor on horseback, at which the audience rose to their feet and shouted *Hoch!* thrice, amid waving helmets and great excitement. The Emperor bowed and retired. To-day is devoted to thanksliving in all the churches, which are crowded. A national prayer, composed by the High Consistory was read in the Cathedral, which was splendidly draped. The domchoir sang *Te Deum* magnificently, when the ceremonies were concluded.

SPAIN.

RESIGNATION TENDERED.

MADRID, June 18.—Minister Morrel has tendered his resignation to the King.

SLIGHT DISTURBANCES.

There were several slight disturbances during the celebrations of the Pope's jubilee.

BILL APPROVED.

MADRID, June 19.—The Committee on the Budget has approved the bill recently introduced by Morely, the Finance Minister, providing for the indemnification of the Bank of Paris, for the withdrawal of the 25 francs notes which it was to have negotiated the Spanish loan.

BELGIUM.

RIOTING.

LONDON, June 19.—A special dispatch from Brussels says that the Civic corps were compelled to intervene for the preservation of peace, and had to use their bayonets. Several of the rioters were hurt. Members of the International Society are said to be the ringleaders of the outburst against the friends of the Pope.

ARRESTS.

BRUSSELS, June 19.—The *Etoile Belge* reports sixty-eight arrests on Sunday night, mainly of members of the International Society.

ITALY.

PLOT TO ASSASSINATE THE POPE.

ROME, June 19.—A plot for the assassination of the Pope has been discovered. It was concocted in London, Florence and Paris by the members of the International Society. The assassination was planned to take place yesterday. The Pope's Jubilee was attended with great *eclat*, and all the European sovereigns, including Queen Victoria, sent congratulations to His Holiness.

A further postponement of the transfer of the capital of Italy from Florence to Rome will be announced soon probably.

VOL. LXXXVI.—NO. 137. PITTSBURGH, TUESDAY, JUNE 20, 1871. FIFTEEN CENTS PER WEEK.

The Pittsburgh Gazette.

NEW YORK.

The Connolly Tragedy—New York Communists — Earthquakes — Answers Filed—Von Beust's Opinion—Yellow Fever—Fire Patrol—Dead Body Found—Methodist Book Concern—Vallandigham's Death.

NEW YORK, June 19, 1871.

MURDER AND SUICIDE.

The murder by Dr. Connolly of his two children and his death by his own hand yesterday afternoon created intense excitement. Connolly was apparently in good circumstances, having a fair practice and always seemed devoted to his wife and children. Occasionally he would drink to excess, and this caused his practice to fall off. He became worse of late, and was often for several days under the influence of liquor. He finally grew so bad that his friends deemed it best to send him to the Inebriate Asylum, and he returned about three months ago apparently cured. He soon relapsed into his old ways and became worse than before. He had been for two or three days on one of his periodical sprees, and on Saturday and yesterday he took occasional doses of morphine to quiet his nerves. At four P. M. yesterday he entered the bed room of himself and wife, taking the children with him and locking the door. The police were notified in about an hour that there was something wrong, but when they wished to break open the door Mrs. Connolly protested that her husband had merely locked himself in the room and had taken an opiate and was sleeping off its effects. The door was finally forced open, and a horrible spectacle presented. On the bed lay the father and children all dead, and literally bathed in blood. The headboard of the bed was spattered with blood, and the bed clothing and mattress were soaked. The weapon which the lunatic had used lay on the bed. It was a carving knife with a blade sixteen inches long and tapering gradually to a fine point. The throats of both children had been cut, their jugular veins being severed, and the throat further cut nearly from ear to ear, and there were besides several wounds in the breast in the vicinity of the heart. A physician examined the bodies and announced that death had occurred several hours previous. Mrs. Connolly was rendered insane for a time by the the terrible discovery.

THE PRESS ON VALLANDIGHAM.

From the *Tribune* editorial on Mr. Vallandigham, his new departure is regarded by many as inconsistent with all his past career, but that is their fault. So long as slavery lived he fought for it with a lover's devotion, but since it is dead beyond hope of resurrection, it seemed to him absurd that his party should attempt to keep the ghost from the grave. In short field, the Cleveland retiring for a blank each inning. In the fourth inning the Forest Cities, after whitewashing the Green Stockings, began to do some good batting, and assisted by an error at second base by Hall-man, added three runs. In the ninth inning the Mutuals scored two, returning their adversaries for a single one and winning, ten to six. Mutuals—3 0 0 0 2 0 3 0 2—10. Cleveland —0 0 1 1 0 0 0 3 1—6.

VON BEUST'S OPINION.

Von Beust, the Chancellor of the Austrian Empire, in an interview with a correspondent, discusses the political situation, and expresses the entire political situation, so far as it is of interest to Austria, and announces a policy in accordance with the highest degree of sagacity and caution. He says the true field of Austrian statesmanship is not in foreign wars or in diplomatic intrigues. The Empire has lost quite enough in those fields. The work now to be done is the consolidation of the various nationalities which the nation has recently given itself.

CORONER'S INVESTIGATION.

The Coroner's investigation into the circumstances of the Connolly tragedy on Eleventh Street, began this afternoon. The nurse of the children gave evidence which showed that Connolly probably killed the oldest child while in the room alone, after which he went down stairs; that he took the infant by force from the arms of the nurse, and then returning to the room, completed the tragedy. Mrs. Connolly remained apparently distracted, and can give no coherent statement of her knowledge of the affair.

YELLOW FEVER.

A letter from Montevido, dated May 17th, reports that the number of deaths from yellow fever only about fifteen or twenty per day, that the business men were returning, and that traffic was recommencing. The mortality among the American residents has been small. Consul Clapp was attacked twice, but survived both assaults. Mr. Clapp says the deaths amounted to 30,000, but the native papers claim that the total loss will not exceed 15,000.

THE IMPERIAL TOUR.

A special from St. Petersburg says the extensive preparations are making for the American tour of the Czarewitz and Duke Alexis. A fleet consisting of four first class men-of-war are fitting out for the voyage. The Executive of the Imperial squadron will have about 300 officers and 3000 sailors and marines on board. The former will be among the most distinguished of the Imperial navy and the latter are picked men from all the stations on the Baltic.

THE SINGING FESTIVAL.

The committee of arrangements for the Grand German Singing Festival met last evening in the Germania Assembly Rooms and perfected arrangements for the Carnival of song. Singing societies of different cities, which will participate in the festival, will arrive on Saturday evening.

NEW YORK COMMUNISTS.

A meeting of New York Communists took place yesterday in Paris. The Communists indorsed a series of resolutions, and Thiers was denounced as a second Charles the Ninth, as the chief order of the government for the indiscriminate slaughter of men, women and children, by the Versailles troops, as a second Saint Bartholomew massacre.

DEAD BODY FOUND.

The dead body of an unknown man, aged thirty-five years, was found on Coney Island beach on the 17th. On his person was found a letter addressed to Dominick Inderbeigen, No. 42 Frank street, Chicago, and signed by J. P. Warner. There were also a number of business cards of firms in Pittsburgh, Chicago, and points at the West generally.

ANSWERS FILED.

Gould, Fisk, Lane & Co., have filed answers of general details in the Heath & Rappael suits pending in the United States Circuit Court in this city, to oust the President of the Erie Directory, on the ground of fraud and irregularity, and have put the road in the hands of a Receiver.

METHODIST BOOK CONCERN.

In the Methodist Book Concern case the evidence was relating entirely to the refusal of Dr. Carlton and his assistants to allow Dr. Hamilton and his experts to examine his cash and check book.

EARTHQUAKE.

Last night, at five minutes past ten o'clock, there was a severe shock of earthquake on the Staten Island and Long Island. These reports indicate a wave, whose centre was probably further east, somewhere in New England.

FIRE PATROL.

The New York Board of Fire Underwriters this afternoon appropriated $170,000 for the maintainance of a Fire patrol in this city two years from the first of July next.

ARRIVED.

The steamship Silesia from Hamburg has arrived.

Arrived—City of Paris.

PHILADELPHIA.

Musical Convention.

PHILADELPHIA, June 19.—A Convention of musical societies for the purpose of organizing a General National Union, for the protection of the musical fraternity, met to-day in Musical Rund Hall. Delegations were present from New York, Philadelphia, Boston, Baltimore and Chicago.

CHICAGO.

Shooting Affray.

CHICAGO, June 18.—At Lincoln Park this afternoon John Wilson was arrested by policeman John Maher for picking a lady's pocket. On the way to the station house, Wilson sprang from the grasp of the officer, drew a revolver and fired three shots at Maher, two of them entering his right breast. An old man named Charles Hoffman rushed to Maher's assistance and grappled the ruffian, when the latter fired two shots at him, both taking effect in his left hip. Maher by this time had somewhat recovered, and fired at Wilson, shooting him in the right breast. Wilson was then secured. Fears are entertained that Maher will not recover. Hoffman's injuries are severe but not dangerous. Wilson, in all probability, will die. But for the efforts of the police, the latter would have been lynched.

DROWNED.

August Raff, of Huck's brewery, was drowned this afternoon by the upsetting of a small boat on the lake. Four other persons in the same boat were rescued.

SUICIDE.

This evening an unknown man hired a small boat and rowed out on the lake a considerable distance, when he was seen to kneel on the seat as if in prayer, and then jump overboard. He has not recovered but the body of the man was not found.

RESIGNED.

George L. Dunlap has resigned his position as General Manager of the Chicago and North Western Railway, and is succeeded by Col. James H. Howe, formerly attorney of the road.

PICKPOCKET SHOT.

The pickpocket shot yesterday by Officer Maher died this morning. His real name was Louis Kossuth Fergus. He was aged twenty years. Ten months ago he was convicted of house-breaking and sent to the county jail for one year, but was pardoned by the Governor. Officer Maher is still in a critical condition. Hoffman, whose wounds are severe, but not dangerous, is the same man who was injured by the falling of the court house roof last year.

FORGERY AND MURDER CASE.

In the Criminal Court to-day the case of Alfred Zigenmyer, against whom there are two indictments of forgery and one for murder, came up on a motion made by his counsel for permission to change his pleas on the forgery indictments from guilty to not guilty." After arguments, Judge Porter permitted the change to be made. The prisoner was then arraigned and entered pleas of not guilty to all the indictments.

SUICIDE.

This morning Morris Griffin was found hanging by his neck, having committed suicide. He was supposed to have been insane, having been locked up yesterday at his own request, as he imagined that some one was pursuing him. It is thought he came from Buffalo.

PEACE JUBILEE.

At the German peace jubilee in Peoria, Ill., to-day, there was a procession three miles long.

TUNNEL OPENING.

The formal opening of the Lasalle street tunnel is fixed for the 4th of July, but with the exception of a few piles of bricks and a piece of uncompleted street pavement at the South end, it is easily accessible now. The work was commenced under the middle of November, 1869.

GRAND RECEPTION.

Senator Carpenter arrived home this evening and was received at the depot amid the booming of cannon by the Milwaukee Light Guard and a band of music. Addresses and very enthusiastic reception. He was escorted to the Newhall House, where General Fairchild, State Superintendent, of Public Institution, made the reception speech. His remarks in reference to the Senator's course during the Investigating Committee in the Senate, and the recent bitter attacks of the New York *Tribune*, were loudly applauded by the people assembled. Mr. Carpenter replied in his usual clever style, confining his remarks principally to political affairs, and thanking his constituents for a demonstration so flattering and unexpected.

THE RIVERS.

CINCINNATI, June 19.—River 8 feet; fallen 1 foot. Arrived—Anna Laura, Kanawha. Departed—Belle Vernon, New Orleans. Weather warm.

NASHVILLE, June 19.—River falling, with 3 feet 3 inches on Harpeth Shoals. Weather fair and warm. Arrived—Emma Floyd, Cincinnati; Tycone, Cairo. Departed—Emma Floyd, Cincinnati; Tycone, Cairo.

MEMPHIS, June 19.—Weather clear. Mercury 92. River falling slowly. Arrived—Legal Tender from White River; Departed yesterday—Sallie Ieft, St. Louis; to-day for Shreve; Belle of Memphis and City of Alton for St. Louis; Argosy for Belfast; Katie for New Orleans; Ida for Cairo; Ben Franklin; Nightingale for Cincinnati; Ocontos for Red River; Cleaste and Sallie for Arkansas River.

NEW ORLEANS, June 19.—Arrived—Exchange from Pittsburgh; Despatch of Cincinnati; Henry Ames, yesterday, from St. Louis

VICKSBURG, June 19.—Down—Richmond, Onchita, Belle, last night; Mary Houck this morning. Weather warm and clear. River falling.

LOUISVILLE, June 19.—River stationary; two feet six inches in Chute, four feet six inches in Canal. Weather partially clear and pleasant. But little business done. Departures—For St. Louis to Cincinnati, and Belle and barges, from St. Louis to Pittsburgh, passed up. The Glenrose is advertised to leave for Memphis to-morrow. The local inspector of this port to-day issued a warning to pilots against what he had. The prospect for corn is equally unfavorable. The condition of the ground has prevented the planting of corn, and the weeds and grass have become deeply rooted and threaten the destruction of the crop. General prospect is gloomy. Political agitation continues. A bitter feeling is entertained by the Democracy against the whites toward the negro. Officers of the State Government have become intensified in this immediate vicinity, by the result of the recent local election. At any time within the last ten days, a conflict seemed unavoidable. Threats have been fully indulged in. Each party has been supplied with arms, and appear eager for a conflict. Bands of armed men patrol the streets, and there is only waiting for a summons to begin the work of blood shed. Lawyers, doctors, merchants, planters and laborers, all have their weapons with revolvers within easy reach. Notwithstanding all this, I trust the crisis is past, but should not be surprised if the difficulty culminated in bloodshed at any time.

THE WEATHER.

The barometer has varied somewhat, but without material change on the Pacific coast. The area of low pressure was east of New England. Thunder storms during the afternoon on Lake Superior is now north of Lake Erie. The area of high pressure continues south of the Ohio valley. Cool weather has risen in the Missouri Valley and on the Atlantic coast and lower lakes. The rain has fallen in Central Illinois, but in Indiana, but is reported in Eastern Tennessee, and threatening weather prevails in Southern Illinois, Kentucky and west of the Ohio Valley. Clear weather with light winds from the southwest and northwest will probably generally reported from the Mississippi to the Atlantic.

Probabilities.—It is probable that the barometer will fall during the night in the Mississippi Valley and on Lake Ontario, with increased cloudiness. No important indications for Tuesday on the Lakes, Gulf and Atlantic coast.

PACOUCHE GRANT PATENT.

In the case of Solicitor Smith, of the Interior Department, returns before next Wednesday. It is expected that the Secretary of the Interior will give a hearing to the application of McLarrahan for the restoration of the record of the Pacouche grant. Testimony has been alleged to stand before it was mutilated. The application was made to the President and taken up at the Interior Department for adjustment. The decision will probably be reserved for some time, but when made it will have until fifteen days from the date of the application as to whom the land belongs to. It is expected that the whole case will be opened during the summer and the decision made.

HEAVY RAINS.

An official letter received at the Treasury Department from Monroe, Louisiana, dated the 13th inst., reports rains have been falling throughout Louisiana since the 14th of April, and large portions of the parishes bordering the Red and Washita rivers are flooded. The rivers are under water. Bridges and ferry boats have been washed away, and the crops are submerged, or if the mail bags are carried through, they are first opened and received on the shoulders. He cannot rise over. Another white man has a cut sixteen inches in length across his abdomen, while the third received innumerable flesh wounds. The police authorities of Rensselaer county have after the blacks. Donnelly was brought to the hospital last night and is very low.

TAX TO BE PAID.

It is expected at the Treasury Department that the amount of tax due from the New York Central Railroad, under the recent decision of Commissioner Pleasanton, will be paid within ten days.

THE TROUBLE AT COREA.

The Department of State has received merely a brief dispatch of the operations at Corea, by Commodore Rogers. The Navy Department has no further advices.

DENIAL.

It is denied at the Interior Department that orders have been given to the President for the re-opening of the McGarrahan case.

THE NEW LOAN.

Subscriptions to the new loan to-day were $104,000.

CANADA.

Railroad Accident.

TORONTO, June 17.—Another serious accident occurred about six o'clock yesterday morning, near Ernaston Station, ten miles east of Napenen, on the Grand Trunk Railroad, to the express train going west. The Pullman sleeping car and two other passenger cars were thrown off the track by a defective rail. They turned over and rolled down an embankment. About twelve persons were more or less injured, some of whom were brought to Napenen, and obtained medical assistance. Hopes are entertained for their recovery. The following are among those injured: Edward Daley, of Richmond, seriously; C. Vidian, Saint Lawrence county, New York, and Mrs. Vidian, seriously; James Caruthers, Castleton; Dr. E. Beals, Winfield, New York; W. Brown, Chicago, and several others were injured whose names have not been learned. The injured persons were all able to leave on the afternoon train. Edward Daley, who was badly injured in the back and thigh, and was not able to be moved. Mrs. C. Vidian and Mrs. A. Lowrey, of Kingston, were both very seriously injured and bruised. They are all under the attendance of Dr. Rutland, and he thinks they will recover.

CATHOLIC CELEBRATION.

TORONTO, June 19.—The twenty-fifth anniversary of Pope Pius the Ninth was celebrated by the Cathalic citizens here yesterday. The Cathedral was decorated with flags and there was a large procession. High mass was celebrated.

MILWAUKEE.

Fire.

MILWAUKEE, June 19.—Captain Cutler's large saw mill and tub factory at Anoka, Minn., was struck by lightning on Friday and burned. Loss, $35,000.

SECOND EDITION.

FOUR O'CLOCK.

THE CAPITAL.

The Cotton Crop.

THE TAX TO BE PAID.

The Weather Report.

PAOUCHE GRANT PATENT.

The Southern Claims Commission.

TROUBLE AT COREA.

WASHINGTON, June 19, 1871.

SMUGGLING.

Sometime since it was stated in a dispatch from here that smuggling, on the border of New York, was being carried on to a great extent, and the merchants complained of the same, charging the responsibility upon the Collector at Plattsburg. A careful inquiry discloses the fact that for several months past there has been a less proportion of smuggling than for a number of years previous, and that the letter making the charges against the Plattsburg Collector endeavored to procure his removal by a false accusation.

WILL ADJOURN.

The Southern Claims' Commission will adjourn for a two months' vacation about the first of July, and will reassemble about the middle of September. Thus far nearly one hundred and fifty cases have been practically decided, and each member of the Commission will take home with him cases to prepare reports upon. During the vacation Judge Aldis goes to Saint Albans, Judge Ferris to Glen's Falls, New York, and Ex-Senator Howell to Keokuk, Iowa. The cases which were practically decided will involve the payment of a sum exceeding one hundred and fifty thousand dollars. But it is a gratifying development that the total amount of all claims is not likely to prove as burdensome to the Government as was feared when the act creating the Commission was passed. A small proportion of all of the claims, say one-sixth to one-eighth, have been absolutely rejected on the ground of disloyalty, and nearly all have been reduced in amount. The number of claims thus far filed are near 22,500, of which about one-half have been and lists of the same have been printed and mailed to every postoffice in every county from which claims have originated, to be posted for public inspection, with the request that any person knowing any facts in connection with the claims will please address the Commission. In this way the Commission is in receipt of a great number of letters, many giving important information.

EXAMINED.

Gen. Jas. H. Clinton, of Alabama, was examined by the Ku-klux Committee. He did not believe there was any organized Ku-klux organization in Alabama. He had heard of outrages in a few localities by disguised men, but Alabama was probably as well organized before the war. No more violations had occurred there since the war than in any of the northern States. The whole political state in Alabama have been committed by members of the Radical party. The Conservative party in that State were in favor of the reconstruction of the negro. The cause of all the troubles was not the bravery of the whites over each other in the late war, but politicians, suiters and horse holders who followed the two armies. Soldiers in each army fraternized one another, and were willing to meet and forgive and forget. The leaders of the Radical party of Alabama, he said, were bankrupt for integrity, courage and intelligence, is always a public calamity; but when this loss occurs under such circumstances, the sorrow and sympathy of a whole people are aroused, and as such expression, therefore

Resolved, That the city of Cincinnati unites in deep sorrow with the whole State of Ohio at the sudden death of the Hon. C. L. Vallandigham, and in earnestly appreciating his noble qualities and sincerely sympathize with his family and near friends.

The officers of the meeting appointed a committee of escort, and a special committee was provided to complete arrangements to attend the funeral.

VALLANDIGHAM'S FUNERAL.

The funeral of Hon. C. L. Vallandigham, which takes place to-morrow afternoon, at 1 o'clock, will from present indications, be the largest ever in Dayton. Special and half fair trains will run over a number of roads. A meeting of citizens was held in several adjacent counties to-day to take action relative to his death. The members of the Butler county Bar will attend in a body.

ARGUMENT OPENED.

Judge Hume opened the argument for the defence in the McGehan murder case, at Lebanon, this afternoon. He will be followed by Thomas Milligan for the prisoner. To-morrow George R. Sage will close the argument for the defence, and the case will go to the jury to-morrow evening.

CANADA.

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INDIANA.

Insurance Suit

INDIANAPOLIS, June 19.—A suit of considerable importance, which has been in progress in the United States Court for some days, was decided last week. The facts are as follows: John T. Martin against the Guardian Mutual Life Insurance Company of New York—suit upon a life insurance contract. In the year 1868 the plaintiff, Martin, was residing in this city with his mother, a widow. She was keeping house for her son, and he was providing the means of living. In October, 1868, the plaintiff was in the employ of the defendants as their solicitor and agent. Gilbert was their general agent for the State of Indiana and Martin a sub-agent. Martin applied to the company, through Gilbert, for a joint policy upon his life and the life of his mother, for the sum of $2,000, payable to the survivor upon the death of either. The applications were made out, and Gilbert agreed that the insurance should commence when the policy was issued, and within sixty days thereafter he would deduct from the plaintiff's salary an amount sufficient to pay the first semi-annual premium. Martin assented to this, and on the 20th of October, 1868, Gilbert forwarded the applications to the company. They were received there on the 22d, and a policy was issued the same day. This policy was forwarded to Gilbert, and reached him on the 25th. On the 24th Mrs. Martin was taken sick, and Gilbert, learning it, concealed the fact that the policy had arrived. On the 27th Mrs. Martin died, and on the same day Gilbert returned the policy to the Company, when it was destroyed. On the 31st the plaintiff called upon Gilbert for his policy. Gilbert said he had heard nothing from the company in reference to it. He denied that he had received the policy, and continued to deny it up to the time this suit was brought. The plaintiff charged that Gilbert and the officers in New York made false entries on their books, and on the original applications, and ante-dated entries, destroyed letters that passed between Gilbert and the company, that Gilbert has torn out and destroyed the pages from his letter book, upon which some of these letters were copied. The defense do not deny the above, but averred that because the policy was not delivered and the premium paid, there was no consummation of the contract, and they are consequently not liable. The plaintiff obtained a verdict for the full amount claimed, with interest. A formidable array of counsel appeared on both sides.

RAILROAD SUIT.

Porter, Harrison & Hines, of this city, have commenced a suit in the Marion Civil Circuit Court, and Delaware county, Ohio, Court of Common Pleas, to foreclose the mortgage on the Indianapolis, Cincinnati & Lafayette Railroad, represented by two thousand one thousand dollar bonds, of the date of June 1st, 1869. The complainants conclude as follows: "The plaintiffs therefore return that the ownership as created by this court be extended so as to embrace the subject matter of this complaint, and, until final disposition by the sale of the road under decree of foreclosure, the said Morris and Ingalls hold the same, also as receivers under the appointment of this court, and receive the tolls and income therefrom, and operate the same under the direction of this court, and receive the tolls and income therefrom, and operate the same under the direction of this court, and receive the tolls and income therefrom, and operate the same under the direction

THE DAILY GAZETTE.

OFFICIAL PAPER
Of Pittsburgh, Allegheny City and Allegheny County.

GAZETTE BUILDING:
Corner of Sixth Avenue and Smithfield Street.

TUESDAY, JUNE 20, 1871.

REPUBLICAN NOMINATIONS.

STATE.

AUDITOR GENERAL,
DAVID STANTON, of Beaver Co.
SURVEYOR GENERAL.
ROBT. B. BEATH, of Schuylkill Co.

COUNTY.

STATE SENATORS:
JAMES L. GRAHAM.
MILES S. HUMPHREYS.
ASSEMBLY:
First District—JAMES TAYLOR.
Second District—M. EDWARDS.
Third District—JOHN GILFILLAN.
D. N. WHITE.
H. K. SAMPLE.
J. W. BALLANTINE.
ALEX. MILLAR.
CONTROLLER—HENRY WARNER.
TREASURER—SAMUEL KILGORE.
DISTRICT ATTORNEY—THOMAS M. BAYNE.
ASSIST. DISTRICT ATTORNEY—J. B. BLACK.
COMMISSIONER—JOSEPH DILWORTH.
SURVEYOR—ROBERT CLUGSTON.
DIRECTOR OF THE POOR—J. G. MURRAY.

THE STATE CENTRAL COMMITTEE

Of the Republican party of Pennsylvania will meet at the LOGAN HOUSE, Altoona, on WEDNESDAY, June 21st, at 12 M. A full attendance is requested, as business of importance will be transacted.

RUSSELL ERRETT, Chairman.

BONDS at Frankfort, 96¾.

PETROLEUM at Antwerp, 50.

GOLD closed in New York yesterday at 112¾@112¾.

THE *Post*, evidently not pleased with the present aspect of politics, is giving much space to the discussion of literary matters. Why not tell its readers where it stands in reference to the "new departure?" *Jam satis.*

IT appears that the question is still unsettled whether McCook or Ewing received the nomination of the Democrats of Ohio for the Governorship. It makes no difference which. It will prove to be an empty honor to either.

THE FAMINE in Persia must be truly terrible. Men, women and children are dying by the tens of thousands from starvation, and to such great extremities for food are the poor people driven that they are actually consuming each other, and even robbing graves of their ghastly contents to sustain life. The charitable world should make all haste to relieve their wants, and contributions of food should flow in from all quarters of the globe. The famine arises from the very general failure of the crops through the long continued drouth of last year.

WHEN Robert Toombs was asked a few days since by a newspaper correspondent, "What do you look forward to in the future?" He answered, "We will fight again as soon as we can get ready, and I believe we can get ready much sooner than most people think." He said, moreover, that he firmly believed the South would "attempt another war," and that he would "live to see Southern independence." "Many of of our people," says he, "are losing the hope that they will see Shiloh in their day, but they are training their children up to take up the work." We can scarcely say we regret the magnanimity and clemency shown to the unprincipled rebels at the close of the war and since, but we must say that such ungrateful wretches as Toombs are unworthy of a local habitation and name in the United States. Such language as he gives utterance to would not be tolerated in any other country in the World. There will be a day of reckoning for such men. We hope they will meet with their political deserts.

IF the reports are true which have reached this country, touching the conduct of the American Consul General in Egypt, the Government should inflict upon him the severest penalty. Such conduct as that which is attributed to him is a disgrace to our Government and Christian civilization. We hope, therefore, that no effort will be spared to ascertain the truth or falsity of the reports which have been put in circulation. We are rather disposed to receive them with a considerable degree of allowance, inasmuch as the missionaries seem to be prejudiced against George H. Butler, the Consul General, because they were not accorded the prerogative of nominating the consular agents for the different towns in the dominions of the Khedive. Wounded honor would seem to be at the bottom of the charges preferred. But the character of those who preferred them, through the public prints, is such as to demand the most immediate and searching investigation. If they are true, let the Government wash its hands of the conduct of a man, who, in the capacity of its representative, would be guilty of such crimes as are alleged against him.

IT IS generally regarded as charitable to say nothing but what is good of the dead—to sink their faults with them in the grave. We dare say no Republican journal in the country will utter a word disparaging to the memory of C. L. Vallandigham, the politician and agitator, whose tragic death has shocked the entire nation. Having passed from the stage of mortal existence, it can do no good to recall the errors of his life, or the mischief he wrought during his earthly career, and it is only simple charity to hide the worst part of his history in order that the better may appear in connection with his memory. While Republican journalists have taken this view, it appears to be in exceedingly bad taste for the *Post* to seize upon the melancholy departure of Vallandigham as an opportunity and occasion to revamp its old spire of enmity and antagonism to the Union army and its commanders, and to utter, in its fulsome praises of the ignominious deeds of the departed, outrageous falsehoods and slanders against the memory of Abraham Lincoln. We cannot see how our contemporary so far forgot the dictates of common decency, as to blend political hatred against one whose name will never die so long as the world lasts, with its enthusiastic admiration for a man whose history it were better for his memory should remain unwritten. Had Vallandigham lived, he would have scorned those, who, as his admirers, would dare to have charged President Lincoln with having planned or ordered his assassination, as the *Post* asserts, while under arrest. Our neighbor, however, is generally eager to give a political point and turning to all things, and its obituary of Vallandigham was no exception to the general rule.

THE Louisville *Courier-Journal* says: "It is the fixed purpose of the Democratic party to abandon its untenable line of assault upon the three last Constitutional amendments. Presently there will not be a single State left to keep the Bourbons company, and, if they prefer the Radicals to the 'new departure,' as they say they do, the sooner they cease calling themselves Democrats, and go over to the enemy bag and baggage, the better for them, for honesty and for ourselves. They are only marplots and stumbling-blocks where they are—a source of constant apprehension to their associates and of unhappiness to themselves."

The wonder is to many that they held a ground that was "untenable" so long. The extract we have given shows the true reason why they have abandoned their old position of hostility to the negro and the Constitutional amendments. But if, as Robert Toombs declares, and the *Courier-Journal* admits, the "new departure" platform is a Republican "patent" why should not the whole Democratic party come over "bag and baggage."? If a "revolution" is necessary to undo all that has been achieved by the Republican party, what does that journal think of those brother Democrats who are opposing the "new departure?" They are evidently in favor of revolution or rebellion, but we think they have had enough of this, as much as should satisfy them for many years to come. The Greensburg *Argus*, the organ of the Democracy of Westmoreland county, in this State, has not, however, shown a fixed purpose "to abandon its untenable line of assault on the three last Constitutional amendments." It says:

"The Democratic platform is a legacy from the fathers of the Revolution—the Constitution adopted by the people without the aid of bayonets or negro voters. *We never can make the ninth resolution an article of our faith. The Fourteenth and Fifteenth Amendments are fraudulent appendages to the Constitution.* The Democratic party was organized to protect the Constitution and the people against all fraudulent devices of the enemy of a free *white man's government. The Democratic party cannot gulp these fraudulent amendments and preserve their integrity.*

JAMES McGONNIGLE.

It is well known by this time to most of our readers, that the County Executive Committee, at their meeting last Saturday, determined to call Convention No. 2 (Commissioners) together, on June 27th for the purpose of placing in nomination a candidate for Commissioner, to fill the unexpired term of Mr. McGee—resigned. Owing to the fact that Mr. McGonnigle, of McKee's Rocks, received nearly as many votes in the late Convention as his successful opponent, Mr. Dilworth, we think it would be nothing but justice to that gentleman and to his friends and supporters, to give him this nomination by acclamation. He is a worthy and competent man, and will fill the position to the satisfaction of all. He is a representative of one of our oldest and most highly respected and widely known families. He has always been a thorough and decided Republican, and has given much valuable time to the party. He is earnestly supported for this position by a large circle of political and personal friends. Moreover, he comes from the South Side, and as the middle and northern districts have each one Commissioner, it would seem but just that the district south of the rivers should have a representative.

We do not write this for the purpose of dictating to the Convention, but simply to suggest, what, in our judgment, would be right and proper under the circumstances.

POMEROY ON THE DEPARTURE.

Brick Pomeroy takes a common sense view of the "new departure." After giving it his most deliberate consideration, he believes it to be a full vindication of the course Republicans have been pursuing for the past ten or twelve years. He believes however that in justice to the Republican party something should be added that would make the Montgomery county resolutions more intelligible, and define more distinctly the ground now occupied by the Democracy. It will be seen from the resolutions of the "Brick," which we publish below, that he is convinced that there is no longer a field of operation for the Democrats in the politics of the country, and that their organization should therefore be dissolved. Here are the resolutions which he offers in view of the situation:

The ones concerning the intent, meaning and constitutionality of the amendments to the Constitution should please the Democrats—they certainly satisfy the Republicans! Is it possible that solitude salivates the jaw till teeth lose their firmness?

What need of a Democratic party when it is asked to do nothing but endorse the misrule, tyranny, usurpations and corruptions of the Republicans? Why not add the following to the Dayton side-wheel improvement, and thus strengthen the Vallandigham resolutions, and add "harmony" to the elements in power?

Resolved, That the arrest of C. L. Vallandigham, the battering in of his doors, the branding him as a traitor and escorting him "out of his country," was right, proper, patriotic and in accordance with the bayonet power of the Constitution.

Resolved, That all the Republican party has done, and all it may do, has been and will be right.

Resolved, That where there is no difference between Democracy and Republicanism, one party or the other should disband at once.

Resolved, That we put on the skin of a jackass, and hew wood and draw water for our masters.

Resolved, That the Democratic party disband, and its members join in a carpet-bag crusade against the long outraged and submissive people of the South.

The above resolutions are offered for the suggestion of the Democrats as a recipe to assist in making political campaigns easy. The Chairman of the Committee on Resolutions should now have the floor to say:

"Put me in my little bed!"

SHALL IT BE DONE?

The following significant and truthful paragraph has been copied very extensively in the newspapers of the country:

"The grave of Thaddeus Stevens at Lancaster, Pa., has not even a head-board to indicate that it is the resting place of the great political leader, and is so overgrown with rank grass that it was only with difficulty identified and strewn with flowers on Decoration Day."

Shame on Pennsylvania, that not even a simple slab should mark the last resting-place of the "Old Commoner"—that no finger-post should direct the patriotic pilgrim to the spot where is deposited all that was mortal of one of the greatest of our country's statesmen and friends of universal liberty and equality who have gone down into the valley of death! Some time ago we suggested that a monument, simple or grand, should be reared over the grave of Thaddeus Stevens by contributions from the graduates and present scholars of the public schools of Pennsylvania, as a grateful acknowledgment on their part of his laborious and successful services to establish the popular system of education, under which the rich and the poor are permitted on equal terms to receive sound and solid education. He may rightly be termed the "Father of the People's College system of Pennsylvania," and it would certainly be very gracious in those who owe all their mental training to the common schools, to place, with their own hands, a proud monument over the remains of one to whom they are so much indebted. Hence, we again renew the suggestion, and trust it may meet with the endorsement of the Common School Superintendents of the State, who will meet to-day in Convention at Harrisburg. It will require but little organized effort to carry out the idea. The most trifling voluntary contributions from scholars and past scholars of the public schools would suffice to accomplish the end, and surely no one of these will begrudge his mite towards thus honoring and perpetuating the memory of the Father and Founder of the Public Schools of Pennsylvania. Let the movement be inaugurated and the subscriptions started, and we are quite sure on next Decoration day, the patriotic pilgrims who seek out the grave of Thad. Stevens to strew it with floral offerings, will not have to search among the humble, unmarked, unhonored graves of the country church-yard for the spot where quietly rests the good old statesman and friend of the friendless.

A SWEDISH North Pole expedition, under the direction of Professor Nordenskiold, sailed from Stockholm, April 30. It consists of the ships Gegegard, Captain J. W. Von Otter, and Gladan, Captain P. M. Von Krusenstjerna.

GENERALITIES.

CATERPILLARS are unusually plentiful in Louisville.

A "CAT SHOW" is to take place in the London Crystal Palace next month.

AN exchange says Tyng is called the American Doellinger, which is hard on Doellinger.

THE Louisville *Courier-Journal* consoles itself with the reflection that Mr. Toombs cannot live forever.

A MONUMENT is about to be raised over the grave of the mother of Abraham Lincoln at Gentryville, Ind.

THE typical diseases of the three nations have been thus classified: In France, disease attacks the heart; in America, the brain; in England the toes.

HOW many wives will young Young be permitted to keep with him at West Point? The woman question may yet trouble the military authorities.

AN exchange says Jenkins has discovered that the Emperor of Germany will occupy the same apartments this year at Ems, as the King of Prussia did last year.

AN English politician declares that the expenses of all kinds for State and national elections in the United States cost the people more than it does the British for the Queen and all the royal family.

SOME of the Episcopal Bishops are said to be so incensed at the Reverend S. H. Tyng as to wish that he were dead, and and one of them is thought to have said in his wrath, "O Death, where is thy S. H. Tyng.

THE King of Prussia and the Emperor of Germany habitually sleep in the same bed. In fact you can't get the King to occupy any couch unless the Emperor does too, which shows the simplicity of German customs.

HAVE you a vaccination mark upon your arm? Yes! Then, then indeed you are my long lost brother. Have you a beard? Yes! Then, then indeed you may be a descendent of my long lost grandfather, the oyster.

LORD and Lady Lorne will shortly take up their residence in London in a moderate-sized house long occupied by the late Earl of Clarendon, in Grosvenor Cresent. It is understood that their establishment will be put on a moderate scale.

SOME Boston people went out to Illinois recently, and, being fashionable individuals, they had just been vaccinated. They thought the Illinoisians were not cordial, but the real trouble was that they suspected the Bostonians of having the itch.

THE very latest idea in the fashionable world is the moonlight German—full dress, no lights, windows wide open, silvery moonlight streaming in in floods, delicious waltzes enchanting the air, flirting perfectly unembarrassed, and all that sort of thing.

THE New York *World* is evidently aspiring to the position of New York prototype of the London *Morning Post*. In a paper professing to be Democratic, it certainly looks singular to see a "court circular" containing Jenkinisms concerning the President and his household.

THE editor of the Ohio *State Journal* is Postmaster at Columbus, and the *Journal* is an Administration paper.—*New York Sun.*

The editor of the New York *Sun* is not Collector of the Port, and the *Sun* is an anti-Administration paper.—*Ohio State Journal.*

IT has been resolved by some sporting gentlemen in New York that the forests of the Adirondacks, being a natural reserve for the recreation of the public, should be preserved by an act of the Legislature of the State, as a public forest, inalienable and indestructible forever, for the uses of the public.

IN a poem in the Cleveland *Herald* intitled "Worked to Death" we find the following lines: "Ah, what lord of creation knows what woman's work is?" We do not intend to answer this conundrum, but we think that a great many of the women seem to know as little about it as the lords of creation do.

CAPOUL, the great French tenor, said to be the greatest of lyric Fausts, Brignoli and Miss Carry, have been already engaged to support Miss Nilsson in Italian opera next winter. One would think that a young woman who has been getting about one hundred and fifty thousand dollars a year for several years might support herself.

A LONDON paper says that a London fashionable swell wears a glass in one eye, a flower in his button hole, lounges in the Row, ogles the women, dresses extravagantly, bets himself into bankruptcy at the Derby, swindles his tailor, and then retires into the army or church, if he can find a rich relation to buy him a "commission" or a "living."

THE smokers who are in the habit of traveling on the London Metropolitan Railway recently held a meeting to petition Parliament to pass a law compelling the Metropolitan Railway to attach smoking carriages to the trains. The petition urges that smoking is an antidote to the damp, fishy sewerage and sulphurous smells always pervading the tunnels of this underground railway.

ON Monday of last week a South Bristol (Vt.) man beat his wife unmercifully, and on Wednesday a delegation of ladies waited upon him, gave him some wholesome advice, and promised him further attention if he ever repeated the offence. His answer was: "I have read ancient and modern history, and rode on a pedlar's cart thirteen years, and I think I know something of human nature and when my wife ought to be whipped."

The Richmond *Enquirer* thinks that the bane of our present political system is that there is no stability in our general or local admistrations. It wants the President elected for one term of seven years, the Governor for five or seven years, and Judges during good behaviour. Long terms, and occasional elections. It says, gives us a Government of the people; short terms and ever re-curring elections result in a Government of the rabble.

NEW cheap cabs introduced in New York are received with much favor. The carriage is called the "Crystal," the whole upper portion, except the top and corner being of glass. The door is in the rear, and the seats, on the sides, accommodate four persons. The interior is substantially upholstered with morocco, and the top is frescoed. Each cab costs about $1,600, horse and harness included. The drivers are uniformed with blue coats and navy caps. The rate of fare will be about one dollar an hour for the use of the vehicle.

THE New York *Times* of Thursday has the following tale of a terrible accident: "Yesterday morning while a canal boat was passing through one of the Trenton locks, one of the boatmen named Frank Craner undertook to steady and slacken her gait by the aid of a rope, when his foot accidentally became caught between the post and it, and was wrested off with such force that it was cast into the air several feet." Which seems to us to have been one of the most miraculous events we ever heard of.

THE Archbishop of New Orleans had given his approval to the invitation to the Catholics of that city to illuminate their dwellings on the occasion of the demonstration on the 18th, but in consequence of the desolation and misery brought on by the inundation of a portion of the city, he has requested that everything in relation to illumination be omitted from the programme, and expresses the hope that Catholics will make it their duty to apply to the relief of the victims of the inundation what they would have expended in illuminating.

THE Philadelphia *Ledger* says: We learn from the Cumberland (Md.) *News* that the project of a railroad under the auspices of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company from Bridgeport or Bedford to the Maryland coal fields, connecting by way of the Broad Top with the Pennsylvania Railroad, is progressing. The engineers say they are surveying for a railroad which is to be built at once, and when done will carry Cumberland coal to New York without change of cars. This movement, if in earnest, is certainly a very important one.

A GENTLEMAN in Canada gives a history of a battle between two swarms of bees a few days ago. One swarm, he says, took forcible possession of their neighbors barracks, and, as the attacked defended their rights, a furious fight commenced, and the battle raged from 4:30 to 9 P. M. Next morning as the sun appeared, the battle was resumed, the marauders appearing not in good condition, yet showing great pluck. The carnage continued without intermission till 10 A. M., when hundreds of dead bodies lie on the plain. At 11 the battle ended, when there was not one of the attacking party to tell the tale.

A NEW YORK correspondent writes: "It may be stated, as a now historical fact, that Henri Rochfort some six weeks since wrote to an intimate personal friend of his in this city, announcing his intention of coming to America, just as soon as he could arrange his affairs in Paris, and asking him to exert his influence to procure him employment on some of the New York journals. The friend succeeded in obtaining for him an advantageous offer from a prominent weekly and a letter so informing him must have reached at about the time the Versaillists were putting him on trial for his life. It is known also that Cluseret contemplated returning to New York at an early day.

SCIENTIFIC.

WE find the following items in the New York *Ledger*:

The existence of wingless beetles in the Azores—a group of islands about a thousand miles west of Europe, and separated from it by a channel nearly fifteen thousand feet deep—presents a difficult problem to the naturalist. As the Azores lie in a region of storms from all points of the compass, and as these storms are capable of conveying to their shores forms of animal and vegetable life, it is not surprising to find that about 94 per cent., of the birds, butterflies, beetles and plants of these islands are identical with European or American species. But these wingless beetles, which are found nowhere else, except in Madeira and the Canary Islands could not possibly have traveled from those groups to the Azores, over six hundred miles of water, in their present condition. Entomologists have come to the conclusion that in these islands beetles have a tendency to become wingless, and that as some of them differ from their European allies only in this respect, the change from winged to wingless has taken place since the residence of the species in the Azores. The descendants no longer possess the wings which enabled their ancestors to emigrate from Europe. So says Mr. Wallace, in the *Academy*.

MR. R. B. SHAW, who accompanied Mr. Forsyth on his recent journey to Yarkand, in Western Asia, was at one time detached from the rest of the party; and he writes Sir Roderick Murchison, that in attempting to descend one of the valleys in the region through which they passed, he and his companions suffered fearfully in struggling for three days through the broken ice of a torrent, at the bottom of a stupendous chasm, from which, in some places, the light of day was almost entirely excluded. The intense cold of the elevated plateau which the party crossed occasioned them terrible sufferings, although they were very warmly clad.

AN elephant's tusk, curiously blackened and diseased, and to which were attached long rows of eggs, apparently those of an insect, has recently attracted some attention from the scientific men in England. The elephant was shot by an army officer in Malabar. Both tusks were in the same condition. No one has, as yet, been able to give any information about the parasite, except a writer to the *Field*, who says that the diseased tusks are not uncommon, but that they occur only in the female elephant.

A FOSSIL jaw-bone and some skulls of immense antiquity, found in the eastern part of Cuba some years ago, have been the subject of inquiry and deliberation by a committee of scientific men in Spain, who have just issued their report at Madrid, to the effect that the jaw-bone is undoubtedly human. Only one member of the commission dissented, and his reason was that the jaw-bone was found in a position which would argue far greater antiquity in the human race than he was prepared to concede.

WE notice that a paper published in the county of Antrim, Ireland, the *Larne Reporter*, mentions as remarkable, the fact that there is a man in the same neighborhood thirty-three years old. Mr. Lankester, however, in his able essay on longevity, puts the age of the goose at one hundred years; and he quotes Lord Bacon as saying that "the goose also may pass among the long livers, especially the wild goose, whereupon this proverb grew among the Germans: 'older than a wild goose.'"

"THE Landfall of Columbus" is the somewhat peculiar title of a paper lately read before the Geographical Society, in which the author endeavors to show, by means of a careful comparison between an Admiral's chart and the disputed point of discoverer, that the first land which Columbus saw and set foot upon when he discovered America, was what is now known as Watling's Island in the Brahamas.

SCIENTIFIC notes from New Zealand by the latest mails contain an account of a wonderfully brilliant meteor seen in that country in January last, we would have said last winter, but January is a summer month in New Zealand. Its light resembled that given out by burning magnesium wire, but it emitted red sparks. It completely eclipsed the light of the moon, which was shining brightly at the time.

TOBACCO grown in a cold climate is stronger than that grown in mild ones, and a similar statement is true with regard to celery. So it appears from an article in the *Journal* of the Pharmaceutical Society, where it is maintained that in the less vigorous vegetation of cold climates, as compared with that of warm regions, the active principles of plants are more concentrated in the leaves.

DELIRIUM tremens has been very successfully treated in Germany with hydrate of chloral, in doses even so large as one hundred and twenty grains. It will be remembered that a few weeks ago a young gentleman in Brooklyn accidentally killed himself by an overdose of this comparatively new medicine. It should never be taken except under the directions of a skilled physician.

A MAGNIFICENT series of sponges from South Africa, most of which are likely to prove new to science, have just been added to the zoological collection of the British Museum.

COAL made from sea-weed is said to be a powerful disinfecting agent.

PERSONALS.

THURLOW WEED and daughter have gone to Europe.

THE grave of the mother of Abraham Lincoln, near Gentryville, Ind., is unmarked by monumental stone.

THE baptized Jew, Mortara, lives as an ecclesiastic in an Antwerp monastery, and avows, it is said, the infallibility and secular power of the Pope.

BRIGHAM YOUNG'S family, consisting of about seventy persons, gave him a surprise party on the first instant, in honor of his seventieth birthday. His friends say he looks good for another score of years.

THE names of Grant, Colfax, Ben. Butler, General Logan, Speaker Blaine, Trumbull, Justice Miller, Ben. Wade, Conkling, Banks, Schenck, Boutwell, Hancock, Hendricks, Thurman and Sherman are given by a Washington correspondent as prospective candidates for the Republican Presidential nomination.

MR. WENDELL PHILLIPS opposes Mr. Greeley as a candidate for President. He asserts that Mr. Greeley is in a great measure responsible for "confusing the public mind" in relation to the condition of the country. As between General Grant and Mr. Greeley, he thinks Mr Greeley the most objectionable.

As if the Pope's dissolution were a matter of course, now that he has held the keys of St. Peter for twenty-five years, the Catholic world is looking around for his probable successor. Outside of Italy, and it is traditional that none but an Italian must be Pope, Cardinal Cullen is the favorite, it appears, with the clergy and the laity, who however have nothing to say in the matter of selection.

IN the matter of responsibility for bailing Jeff. Davis, the sage philosopher of the *Tribune* says: Horace Greeley wishes no one to divide or share his responsibility in the premises. Though he holds that there is no "mantle of charity" in the case—nothing but the nakedest justice to a man already kept two years in close jail awaiting a trial which he eagerly seeks and the prosecution steadily evades—the said Greeley proffers no explanation, interposes no defense, makes no apology. Whoever sees fit to dissent from his view of the matter is entirely welcome to do so. But should that one be charged with all manner of crimes, arrested, incarcerated, and for two years denied a trial, he will be likely to change his opinion.

The New Orleans, Mobile and Texas Railroad.

This leading Southern railroad enterprise is one of the evidences of Northern interest in Southern development. Such prominent capitalists and business men as Hon. E. D. Morgan, Hon. John A. Griswold, Hon. Oakes Ames, Hon. Geo. Innis, of Poughkeepsie, Messrs. Morton, Bliss & Co., J. & W. Seligman & Co., L. Von Hoffman & Co., and others whose names, like these, are thoroughly known among financial and manufacturing men, and leading stockholders, and they have proved their determination to carry the work to a successful completion, by first putting nearly ten million dollars of their own money into the work, before asking any funds from the public. That this is the true basis upon which to found a reliable railroad security is the opinion of all who understand railroad finances. The Boston *Journal* of May 31st says:

"Two-thirds of the whole distance has been built before the Company has asked the public to invest in any of its securities, a style of practice in railroad building which it would be well if more new corporations would follow."

The Boston *Advertiser* says:

"The State aid and the very large amounts already put into the work by the stockholders, constitute a sound financial basis for the bonds of the company."

The Boston *Traveler* (May 31st says:

"As to the securities, the fact that so much has already been done, and the further fact that the State of Louisiana has granted extraordinary aid to the line on account of its importance to that State are strong arguments that the bonds must be good."

W. B. Shattuck, the Financial Agent of this company, offered the 8 per cent. mortgage bonds at 90 and interest, at which price they pay very largely upon the investment, and the security is ample. Mr. Shattuck gives further facts concern the Bonds on our first page.

AN unusual number of lady visitors is expected at West Point during the approaching encampment. Can it be possible that the appointment of Brigham Young, Jr., as a cadet has aroused this enthusasm?—*N. Y. Com. Adv.*

DEAFNESS.

There are many diseases of the ear which are now as remediable as of any other part of the body, and we cannot but be amazed that people would neglect so important an organ as that of hearing, especially when the means of cure are so readily obtainable. Apart from what passes as hard-hearing and total deafness, there are other disagreeable sensations peculiar to the organ of hearing which are completely within the reach of chirurgical skill and can be entirely removed; among these may be classed purulent discharges, buzzing, singing like the sound of a teakettle, grasshoppers, spindles &c. These sounds are frequently, if not always, the precursors of some unnatural state of the organ of hearing, or probably of some other physical ailment which, if removed, the other will pass off with the removal of the cause. Discharges of matter from the ear are usually the result of some ulcerations or abrasion of the surface of the internal ear, and it is frequently attended with deafness or at least impaired hearing, which, if neglected, will soon end in total loss of hearing.

Dr. Keyser, of this city, has an office in the rear of his great medicine store, 167 Liberty street, for the treatment of all such cases, as well as a large class of chronic maladies to which it were difficult to give a name. The Doctor has investigated chronic ailments with more than ordinary industry, and the cases of cures which he has published now and again, place his ability in the vantage grounds as regards chronic diseases of every sort.

MINERAL WATERS.

COLD, SPARKLING SODA WATER
DRAWN FROM PORCELAIN FOUNTAINS.
Blue Lick, Kissengen, Congress Water and Vichy Waters drawn from the Celebrated Frost King.
The finest soda water apparatus that is in use.
Syrups all kept in Glass Tanks, and we guarantee made from strictly pure Fruit.
Nothing but pure Fruit Syrups is used at the new Soda Aparatus at
JAMES E. BURNS & CO.'S
DRUG STORE.
Cor. of Penn and Sixth streets, (old St. Clair.)

VALUABLE HINTS.

A regular habit of body is absolutely essential to physical health and clearness of intellect. Nor is this all. Beauty of person cannot co-exist with an unnatural condition of the bowels. A free passage of the refuse matter of the system through these natural waste pipes is as necessary to the purity of the body as the free passage of the off'al of a city through its sewers is necessary to the health of its inhabitants.

Indigestion is the primary cause of most of the diseases of the discharging organs and one of its most common results is constipation. This complaint, besides being dangerous in itself, has many disagreeable concomitants—such as a unpleasant breath, a sallow skin, contaminating blood and bile, hemorrhoids, headache, loss of memory and general debility.

Hostetter's Stomach Bitters remove all these evils by removing their immediate cause in the digestive organs and regulating the action of the intestines. The combination of properties in this celebrated preparation is one of its chief merits. It is not merely a stimulant or a tonic, or an antibilious agent, or a nervine, or a blood depurent, or a cathartic, but all these curative elements, judiciously blended in one powerful restorative, unlends activity and vigor to the inert and enervated stomach relieves the alimentary canal of its obstructions, and gives tone to the membrane which lines it, gently stimulates the liver, braces the nerves and cheers the animal spirits. No other remedy possesses such a variety of hygienic virtues. It is to these characteristics that it owes its prestige as a household medicine. Experience has proved that it is as harmless as it is efficacious, and hence it is as popular with the weaker sex as with the stronger.

Hostetter's Stomach Bitters are sold in bottles with the trade-mark blown in the glass and engraved on the label, is the test of genuineness. Beware of counterfeits.

SELLERS'
Imperial Cough Syrup
Has given relief to thousands who have used it, and the proprietor is persuaded that it has the power to impart benefit that cannot be claimed for the cough mixtures in general use.

Most of the mixtures sold for coughs are composed of spirituous and inflammatory articles, which, while they give little relief, really do harm.

THE IMPERIAL COUGH SYRUP,
Contains no spirituous ingredients whatever, and may be used in all cases not requiring active medical treatment.

Lindsays Imp'd Blood Searcher.
Cures Erysipelas, Scrofula, Ulcers, Cutaneous Diseases, Sore Eyes, Pimples on the Face, Scald Heads, Mercurial Diseases, Debility, Salt Rheum, etc.

Johnson's Rheumatic Compound.
One house in Massachusetts sold fifty bottles JOHNSTON'S RHEUMATIC COMPOUND with the agreement, NO CURE, MONEY REFUNDED, and had only three bottles refunded.
Why endure aching limbs and stiff joints when there is such a certain remedy.

Sold by all Druggists.
PREPARED ONLY BY
R. E. SELLERS & CO.,
TTHS No. 45 WOOD ST., Pittsburgh, Pa.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.
FABER &
VAN DOREN,
367 Liberty Street,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
STEAM ENGINES,
IRON AND WOOD WORKING
MACHINERY,
Steam Pumps,
Engineers' and Machinists' Tools,
STEAM FIRE ENGINES,
BELTING,
Woolen Machinery, Machine Cards.
Manufacturers' and Mill Supplies. A constant supply on hand and furnished on short notice.
ORDERS SOLICITED.

GRAFF,
HUGUS
& CO.,
Manufacturers of
Cooking and Heating
STOVES,
RANGES, FURNACES,
AND
Fine Grate Fronts,
INCLUDING THE
COLUMBIA COOK STOVE,
Confidence Cook Stove,
The Boston
DOUBLE-OVEN IMPROVED
Cooking Range,
Nile's Improved Star Range,
AND
FIERY FURNACE.
OFFICE AND WAREHOUSE:
206 and 208
Liberty Street.

$100 TO $250 PER MONTH guaranteed. Sure pay to all ambitious men and women selling our world renowned Patent Silver Mould White Wire Clothes Line. Business permanent. For full particulars, address the GIRARD WIRE MILLS Philadelphia, Pa. au27-30w.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS
NEW GOODS
DAILY, AT
WM. SEMPLE'S.
Parasols! Parasols!
A large stock of Ladies' and Children's
Buff, Chintz, Gingham, Alpaca, Pongee and Silk
PARASOLS,
Lined and Unlined, at Attractive Prices.
Fans! Fans! Fans!
VERY CHEAP.
At 75c., Ladies' White Skirts—best bargain of the season.
Summer Shawls.
Black Lama Lace Shawls.
Black Lama Lace Sacques.
White and Colored Shetland Shawls.
Plain and Embroidered Thibet Shawls.

LACES AND EMBROIDERIES.
Fancy Cotton and Pique Trimmings.
Ladies' Linen and Lace Collars.
Lawn Sleeves, with Linen and Lace Cuffs.
Hats, Bonnets, Ribbons and Flowers.
AT POPULAR PRICES.
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL,
AT
WM. SEMPLE'S,
165, 167 and 169 Federal Street,
ALLEGHENY.

SUITS, SUITS,
Lawn Suits,
Linen Suits.
MOORHOUSE
& CARSTEN,
21 Fifth Avenue.
We take pleasure in announcing that we are receiving a full and choice line of
Lawn and Linen Suits,
AT VERY LOW PRICES.
ALL NEW STYLES
IN
Lama Lace Sacques,
Lama Lace Points.
Lama Lace Overdress.
A FRESH ARRIVAL
OF
Spring Shawls,
Black Silks,
Japanese Silks,
Pure Silks,
IN BLACK AND WHITE.
LACE CURTAINS AND NETS,
Silk Mantles,
Foulard Silks,
AT LOW PRICES.
21 Fifth Avenue.
ap26

American Watches.
Waltham Watch Co.,
E. Howard & Co.,
Elgin Watch Co.,
United States Watch Co.,
OF ALL GRADES.
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL,
At the Lowest Prices in the City.
THE
"ZIMMERMAN WATCH."
This Watch, made by Karl Zimmerman, Liverpool, is fully equal to any watch in the market, not excepting the Prodsham. Its superiority is fully attested by the wearers of them in this city.
FOR SALE BY
MEYRAN & SIEDLE.
Sole Agents, 42 Fifth Avenue.
ap22:052

LOOKING GLASSES.
Pickersgill,
Lyons & Co.,
No. 141 WOOD STREET,
Invite the attention of the public to their large assortment of
LOOKING GLASSES
AND
PictureFrames
Embracing many new styles. Also, American, German and French Chromos, which we offer at reasonable prices.
FINE MANTLE AND PIER GLASSES a specialty. ap5:055-TTHS

10	25	50	75	$1.00	$1.50	$2.00
10	25	50	75	$1.00	$1.50	$2.00
10	25	50	75	$1.00	$1.50	$2.00
10	25	50	75	$1.00	$1.50	$2.00
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10	25	50	75	$1.00	$1.50	$2.00
10	25	50	75	$1.00	$1.50	$2.00
10	25	50	75	$1.00	$1.50	$2.00
10	25	50	75	$1.00	$1.50	$2.00

These are the LEADING PRICES AT EVANS' DEPARTMENT STORE, 56 Fifth Avenue, MASONIC HALL.

JAMES H. RANKIN,
DEALER IN
House Furnishing Goods,
CUTLERY, PLATED WARE,
WOODEN AND WILLOW WARE,
WALNUT GOODS, NOTIONS, &c.,
No. 6 Sixth (St. Clair) Street
ap25:q66-TF PITTSBURGH, PA.

BUFFALO BOCK BEER
ON DRAUGHT AT
C. Wolters Restaurant,
No. 4 SIXTH AVENUE.
je13:TTHS

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.
GREAT BARGAINS
IN
Light Dress Silks,
AT
WM. SEMPLE'S.
Glace and Gro Grain
BLACK SILKS.
Hernanis, Grenadines, Organdies.
Buff Brown and Gray Dress Linens.
Piques, Domestic and Foreign, direct from the manufacturers.
Cassimeres, Jeans and Cottonades.
Shirting Percales and Chintzes.
Curtain Laces, Carpets and Oil Cloths.
Sheeting Muslins, all widths.
Turkey Red Table Damasks.
Bleached and Unbleached Table Linens.
25c. and 31c. Buff and White P. K.'s, very cheap
12½c., Plain Black Grenadines.
12½c., Mixed and Plaid Wash Poplins.
25c., Plain and Plaid Japanese Poplins.
25c., Plain and Striped Grenadines.
37½c., Chintz Mohairs, double width, a decided bargain.
12½c., Brown and Gray Mixed Kentucky Jeans.
18½c., Plain and Plaid Cottonades.
10c., Yard Wide Bleached Muslin.
12½c., Yard Wide Bleached Muslin, an extra bargain.
12½c., One case Figured Chintzes, worth 25c.
25c., 6-4 Table Linen.
EVERY DEPARTMENT
Daily Replenished with New Goods,
AT THE LOWEST PRICES.
Wholesale and Retail.
AT
WM. SEMPLE'S,
165, 167 and 169 Federal Street,
ALLEGHENY.

"AKRON
SEWER PIPE CO."
(Late Hill & Adams,)
Manufacture highly vitrified Stone Pipe for Sewer and Water purposes, both ring and socket from 6 to 24 inch caliber. Contractors and Plumbers supplied at lowest prices. Wholesale and Retail dealers in Chimney Tops, Flues, Fire Brick, Fire Clay, Tile, &c. Are also
GENERAL AGENTS FOR THE
Johnstown Improved Hydraulic Cement,
This Cement is equal to any cement made in the United States, in many respects better than the Louisville Cement or the Rosendale, and decided better in all respects than the Uniontown or Akron Cement. It has a smaller amo nt of shrinkage, sets gradual, b

FINANCIAL.

Robinson Brothers,

BANKERS,

No. 78 Fourth Ave.,

Buy and sell all kinds of

Government Securities, State, City and County Bonds, Real Estate Mortgages and Business Paper.

Orders Executed for the Purchase and Sale of STOCKS at the NEW YORK STOCK BOARD.

Interest Allowed on Deposits.

au22m15

$100,000

Pittsburgh & Connellsville R. R.

SIX PER CENT. BONDS,

(TURTLE CREEK DIVISION.)

These Bonds are a first lien on the road now fully completed and in running order, and take precedence of the 7 per cent. bonds, are dated 1858, for thirty years, with interest, payable February and August.

For Sale at 86 and Accrued Interest.

IRA B. McVAY & CO.

my12:15

James T. Brady & Co.,

BANKERS,

Fourth Avenue and Wood Street.

Financial Agents of United States FOR

FUNDED LOAN

Of 1880, 1885 and 1900.

☞ SUBSCRIPTION BOOKS NOW OPEN.

JAMES T. BRADY & CO.

MONEY AND COMMERCE.

NEW YORK, June 19, 1871.

Gold dull but strong at 112¼@112⅝; from 1 to 3 per cent. was paid for carrying. Clearances[illegible] millions. Governments strong and a fraction higher, with a limited business. The stock market opened strong, when the "bears" made a short attack upon it, but found it too strong, as the prices rallied quickly upon their sales and the whole list became buoyant, especially for Western Union, Lake Shore, Union Pacific, Rock Island and New York Central, which are stocks having the largest short interest. An active and advancing market is predicted in view of the large amount of money to be paid out by the Government to railroads by July 1st, swelling the bank reserve largely and adding to the already largely accumulated loanable funds. The market closed firm with money abundant at three and four per cent. State bonds dull and steady at about Saturday's rates. Sterling exchange 108¾.

GOVERNMENT BONDS.—Coupons 1881, 117¾; 5-20's '62, 112⅝; '64, 111¾; '65, 112¾; new, 111; '67, 114⅝; '68, 114⅜; 10-40's, 110⅝; currency 6's, 115½.

STATE BONDS.—Missouri, 96; Tennessee, old 72¾, new 72½; Virginia, new 75, old 67; North Carolina, old 47, new 27.

MISCELLANEOUS.—Western Union Telegraph 60¾; Quicksilver 13; Mariposa 4½; do preferred 7½; Adams Express 80½; Wells & Fargo 49½; American Merchants' Union 36; United States 55½; Pacific Mail 43¾; New York Central 98⅝; Scrip 93¾; Erie 30⅛; do preferred 54; Harlem 130; do preferred 135; Hudson River 117⅜; Michigan Central 125¼; Cleveland & Pittsburgh 119¼; Northwestern 78⅜; do preferred 92½; Rock Island 124½; New Jersey Central 110¾; St. Paul 61; do preferred 70¾; Wabash 62¾; do preferred 81; Fort Wayne 96¾; Terre Haute 30; do preferred 57; Chicago and Alton 119½; do preferred 122; Ohio and Mississippi 47¾; Cleveland, Columbus & Cincinnati 94; Baltimore and Ohio 156; Lake Shore 115¾; Illinois Central 135¾; Union Pacific 30¾; Central Pacific bonds 102½; Union Pacific bonds 91¾.

Closing quotations as received by James T. Brady & Co.:

Gold	112¾	5-20 Jan. & July, '65	114¾
U. S. 6s, 1881	117¾	5-20 Jan. & July, '67	114¾
U. S. 5-20 1862	112¾	5-20 Jan. & July, '68	114¾
U. S. 5-20 1864	112⅝	U. P. R. R.	91¾
U. S. 5-20 1865	112⅝	C. P. R. R.	101¼
U. S. 10-40	110⅛	Cy Pacifics	115¾

PITTSBURGH MARKET.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, MONDAY, June 19, 1871.

ASHES—Common Soda Ash, 4@4¼; refined do, 4¼@4½; Pearls, 6@6¾; Pots, 7¼@7¾.

BUTTER—There is a continued good demand for strictly prime Butter and the offerings of this kind continue very meagre; we continue to quote at 14@16 for fair to medium and 18@20 for prime to choice.

BEANS—Prime Navy in fair demand—may be quoted at $2 per bushel.

BEESWAX—Is scarce and may be quoted firm at 32@33.

BROOM CORN—Dull and nominal at 4@6½ cts per lb.

CEMENT—Louisville, $2.50@2.75 per bbl. Resendale, $4.00@4.50; Calcined Plaster, $4.25 @5.00.

CANNED GOODS—Tomatoes scarce and in demand with prices nominal; Corn in good demand and unchanged; $2.35@2.50 for 2 lb cans, and $3.25@ 3.50 for 3 lb cans. Corn $2.00@2.62.

CHEESE—As reported last week but there is no improvement in the demand; prime Goshen, 18; prime Factory, 12½@13; and Dairy, 10@11.

CIDER AND CIDER VINEGAR—Prime Cider fallen off somewhat within the past few days, but there is no improvement in the demand and scarcely enough offering to establish quotations. Country Lard nominal at 9@10c.

CORN MEAL—The demand is light and restricted mainly to small lots while prices are unchanged, 80@85 cts per bushel.

CANDLES—Are reported easier and the demand, in a jobbing way, is light; we now quote at 23@24.

CHEESE—The market is quiet and devoid of anything new; we can report fair receipts and regular sales of fresh at 16.

COAL—The market is dull and the demand, in a jobbing way, is light; we now quote at 23@24.

EGGS—The market is quiet and devoid of anything new; we can report fair receipts and regular sales of fresh at 16.

FLOUR—Is steady; the demand, as has been the case, for some time past, is entirely local, while prices remain unchanged. We continue to quote good spring extras at $7.25; choice Minnesota bakers flour, $7.50; good to choice red winter wheat, $7.75@7.90. Rye Flour, in a small way, $6.

FRUITS—Sales of green apples at $5@7 per bbl, as to quality. Dried Fruit is dull and the offerings are generally of an inferior grade. Lemons, $6@6.50 as to size. Oranges, $6@6.50. Turkey Prunes, 10; French, 11¼@12; Layer Raisins, $2.75@3.00 per box; Valencia, 12½@13 cts per lb; Currants, 10 cts.

GRAIN—The market for Wheat is quiet and unchanged; regular sales of red at $1.40@1.45 for fair to prime, and $1.50@1.55 for white. The receipts for several weeks past have been light but the mills seem to be pretty well supplied. There is less inquiry for Oats and the market is weaker without, however, any quotable change in prices; 60@65, buying, and 63@64 selling—small lots in store, 66@68. Corn is quiet and unchanged; sales at 66 for mixed car; 67@68 for mixed shelled, and 70@ for prime yellow shelled—sale of 1 car prime yellow at 70c. It is probable that the low price of Corn has something to do with the slight reaction in the oats market. Rye is scarce and there is some inquiry for it; small lots are bringing $1.00, and a round lot would command $@5 cts more. Little or nothing doing in Barley and there are no established quotations.

GROCERIES—Coffee: there is not much to be said in the way of change of location in this article since our last general report, but it is quite visible that owners on the seaboard are anxious to sell, and unless a marked inquiry is made soon a decline will follow the present weak, condition of the market. The large supply, alluded to in this column one week ago, has not been diminished, and it is highly probable that the dull trade pervading the European markets will drive the bulk of this ready for shipment to this country, and largely overstock the market. The result of such a state of things is obvious; and it behooves our wholesale dealers to stand from under at present, and await the development. It is thought that the importers of the bean will make further concessions during the week. Certain it is, that unless some new feature discloses itself—such as a strong foreign demand or a confirmation of the news of a heavy damage done to the growing crop, coffee cannot long maintain its present value; this view it is held that the rates of interest being so low at the interior as well as New York, and other importing points, importers will borrow and hold the goods out of the market; as the interest considered that heavy expenses are incurred in storing, owners will most likely meet the views of buyers at a loss. The stock in first hands in the United States amounts to about 170,000 bags, with cargoes on the way from Brazil. Sugars: the market for the better grades of Porto Rico and Demerara is strong with a slight advance on very choice goods which are scarce. The refiners are buying but just enough of the lower grades to meet present wants, at no increased value; but in the event of an active demand which is looked for, refined goods will, with the raw material, appreciate. The opinion prevails that the present prices of refined will, at least, be sustained. Nice: Carolina in better supply but with no decline in prices. Patna and Rangoon are selling less freely. Molasses: foreign in large supply and easily obtained at low rates. New Orleans dull, except for choice, which are in request at our quotations. Syrups: with a dull market we have no new features to report.

Coffee—Fancy Rio, 18½; Prime, 17½; Good, 16½; Fair, 16; Roasting, 15¾@16.

Sugars—Crushed, 12½; White Extra C, 12½; Havemeyer & Elders, 12; Silver Drips, 60; other grades, 6@8.

Molasses—Choice New Orleans, 11¾; prime, 11¼; good, 10¾; fully fair, 10½; Porto Rico Sugars, 10¾@11½; Cuba, 10@11; Demarara, 11¾ @12¼.

Refined Sugars—Hard Sugars 13¾; A Coffee, 12¾; Extra C, 12½ C, yellow, 12¼.

Molasses—New Orleans, choice, 70; prime, 68; good, 65.

Teas—Fancy Young Hyson, $1.40; Good, $1 to Fair, 81. Lower grades down to 30cts. G. P. Fancy, $1.90; good, $1.75; fair, $1.10; Imperial, Fancy, $1.25; fair, 1.00; Gunpowder, Fancy, $1.25; good, 80cts; fair, 60@70c; Souchong Fancy, $1.30; good, 90c; fair, 70@80c. Japan Fancy, $1; good, 90c; fair, 75c.

Rice—Choice Carolina, 10c; prime, 9¾c; good, 9c.

Spices—Ginger, Pepper, 22c. Pimento, 17c. Cloves, 20c. Cassia, 50c.

HAY—Is scarce and la demand and the recent advance is maintained; sales from country wagons at $18@25. Baled, on wharf, $18 @20.

HIDES—Green Salted, 10¾@11¼; Green Butcher's, 8c. Dry Flint, 21@22; Green Calf Skins, 14@15; Green Salted Calf, 17@18.

HUSKS—Quoted at 2¾@3¼ cts.

HEMP—Rough Kentucky, $175 per ton; dressed, 14 cts per lb.

LIME—Sales of Cleveland at $2.25 per bbl and eastern at $1.75.

MILL FEED—There is inquiry for Middlings but coarse feed is reported dull; sales of the former, by the car load, at $1.70@1.80.

OILS—Lard Oil is still quoted at 80 for No. 1 Extra and 90 for No. 0.

PEA NUTS—Quoted at 10¾@11 cts.

POULTRY—Dull but unchanged; live Chickens by the coop, at 06@75 cts per pair.

PROVISIONS—Market easier under the influence of the advices from the west but no change in prices. Sellers are holding at prices slightly above the best bids made, and buyers will not purchase save at their own terms. Upon the Levee Creek a jobbing position of the market, with sellers at $@5.50. Upon the Upper Creek, regular at $4.25@ 500 at $4.80; 350 $4.75; 1,000 Lower at $@5; 500 at $5@5.50 at Rousseville at $@5; 350 at Rousseville at $5.

FRANKLIN, June 19.—A new well on the Keasey tract at Driftwood commenced pumping seventy-five barrels on Saturday. This well is about fifty rods bearing south from the belt.

OIL CITY, June 19—11:30 A. M.—Market quiet and weak on Lower Creek; offers to sell at $5; buyers scarce; Oil City $5.15@5.20. Weather clear and warm.

TITUSVILLE, June 19—11:30—Market quiet at $4.45@4.50.

ROUSEVILLE, June 19—11:30 A. M.—Offering $4.30@4.35.

PETROLEUM CENTRE, June 19.—Market very dull; offering at $5, bidding for $5. No sales.

PARKERS, June 19.—12 M.—Market quiet $5.25.

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

Chicago.

CHICAGO, June 19, 1871.

FLOUR—Dull.

WHEAT—No 2 spring dull and 1c lower at $1.27, and closed steady; this afternoon steady at $1.26¾@1.26¾.

CORN—No 2 mixed moderately active and closed firm at 53¾c; this afternoon steady at 53¾@53⅞c.

OATS—No 2 more active and closed at 48¼c.

RYE—No 2 quiet and firm at 79@79c.

BARLEY—No 2 dull at 80c.

HIGHWINES—Unchanged at 89c.

MESS PORK—Market easier, and closed at $14 cash; $14.37½@14.50 August.

MEATS—Quiet and unchanged.

LARD—9¾c.

HOGS—Active and closed at $3.25@3.80.

CATTLE—Steady at $4.00@6.40.

RECEIPTS—Hogs, 10,000 head.

SHIPMENTS—Hogs, 11,000 head.

New York.

NEW YORK, June 19—Cotton active and advanced; middling uplands 23c. Flour dull and declined, superfine Western and State $5.50@ 5.75; common to good extra $5.90@6.15; good to choice $6.45@6.75; white wheat western extra $6.75@7.15; Ohio extras $6.10@6.80; St. Louis extra $6.75@7.00. Rye flour and corn meal quiet. Whisky quiet at 92. Wheat dull and drooping; spring No. 2 $1.50@1.50⅝; No. 1 $1.51; red and amber $1.59@1.61. Rye nominal and malt quiet. Corn opened firm and closed dull, inferior to common western mixed 52c @74; good to choice 74c@75c; yellow 75c @77c; white western 76c@80c. Hay and hops unchanged. Coffee quiet and dull; Rio 18@19c. Sugar steady; Cuba 9½@10c. Molasses steady; Muscavado 56@58c. Rice 9¼@9¾c. Crude petroleum dull 14½@14¾c; refined 25¼c. Pork firm; mess $14.75@15.00; prime mess $12.50@13.00; prime mess new $13@13.50; August and September $14.75@15.00. Beef quiet. mess $10@14.00 extra $16@17.00. Ham 20@22c. Beef hams nominal. Cut meats dull; middles 5¾@6c; short clear 6¾@6⅞c. Lard steady; prime steam 9¾c; kettle 10¼c. Butter steady; western 13@ 23c; State 20@30c.

LATEST—Flour dull: $6@6.30 for shipping. Wheat steady; red amber $1.58@1.60. Oats dull; western 66@67c; Ohio 67@68c. Eggs steady at 15@15½c.

Dry Goods.

NEW YORK, June 19.—The market generally remains inactive yet firm and buoyant, with moderate inquiry, at 12¼c for Atlantic A Sheetings; 12 for do H; 11c for do G. White Flannels—45c for Androscoggin; 9-4 brown do 75c, do 10-4 do 1c for Dwight W do; 12c for Great Falls B; 11c for Androscoggin Ridge; Pepperell brown drills 16c. Amoskeag blue denims, 25c; workingmen's do 18c; American stripes 12½c; American Ticks 12c; Amoskeag and Forest Dale bleached muslins 15c; Great Falls M. do 12c; Lonsdale do 16c; Kearsarge do 18c; Wamsutta do 18c; Lonsdale cambric 24 to 25c; Warren F. F. do 19c; Wessachum do 13¼c; White Rock do 15c; Waltham, 9¼ bleached sheetings, 9¾c; Conestoga extra ticking 25c; do C. T. do 19c; Gold Medal 21c; do Hamilton regular 21c; Hampden C. C. 15c; Minnehaha do 13c; for 36 inch and 7-8 for 32-inch; Omega B 23c; Swift River do 11¾c; American prints 10¾c for passee and 11c for new styles; Cumberland checks 14½c; Lancaster No 2 do 10¾c; Park Mills No 6 do 15c; No 80 do 19c; do No 10 do 24c; Star No 1200 do 19½c; do No 1800 do 16c; six cord soft French spooled thread 8c, and three cord glace do 40c; American bags 20c; Stark do 45c; Ontario 2-bushel 85c, and 2-bushel do 45c.

Live Stock.

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EAST LIBERTY.

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Hedges, Tay & Huff retailed 34 head at 5 @6¼; mostly medium butchers stock.

Hazlewood & Blackstock retailed 18 head of Shorthorn Ohio, stock, for H Beam, at 6@ 6 cts; 34 from Chicago, for Allerton, at 5¼@5¾ cts.

Peter Klemen retailed 34 head—prices not given.

Sadler, Haven & Co. retailed 55 head of mixed stock at $4.00@5.45.

Orr & Williams retailed 17 head at $5.00@5.45.

Smith, Watson & Briggs retailed 18 head at $5.00@5.25.

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The prospects for the wholesale market this week are fair though it is not likely, in view of heavy receipts and unfavorable reports from the east, that last week's prices will be realized. Last week there were four prominent buyers here from Communipaw, New York, and they will be here, we are informed, regularly hereafter. East Liberty is destined to be one of the largest cattle markets in the country.

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OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, MONDAY, June 19, 1871.

There was considerable of a flutter in oil circles to-day, mainly with regard to early deliveries of crude, and considerable business in a quiet way; there seemed to be considerable wire working between the bulls and bears, but one thing was generally conceded, that is, there were more sellers than buyers' and that, too, at a decline as compared with Saturday. The advices from above report business as being exceedingly dull and with very little inquiry, and with the exception of Parker, prices have still further declined. For some months past Parker has been a cheaper market for Pittsburgh refiners than Oil City; now, prices are usually lower at the latter place than the former, and our refiners in consequence have commenced to buy at Oil City. Refined is very dull, and weak and prices have still further declined.

CRUDE.

Seller June held at 15¾@15⅞, with but few buyers and anything over 15¾; sales of some 7,000 to 8,000 bbls, on private terms—price understood to be under 15¾. Sale 1,000 bbls seller July at 15¾; 1,000 do at 15¾, and late in the day it was offering freely at 15. Sales of some 4,000 to 5,000 bbls f. o. b., at Venango City, at $5.30. Seller all year, nominal at 12¾; buyer, 13¾@13¾.

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Market very dull and weak—not a single sale reported. June sold at 25¾@25⅝; July, buyer last half offered at 25; August nominal at 26@26¼, and September at 26¾; July to September offered at 26¾, with no buyers.

RECEIPTS BY A. V. R. R.

Standard Oil Works 80, account Fisher Bro; Penn O W 622, account same; Keystone O W 24, account Keystone O W 53, account T Hackett; Commercial O W 74, account Bates & G; Standard O W 148, account same; Keystone O W 80, account same; Penn O W 80, account W Stewart; Model O W 262, account J Bushnell; Fairview O W 752, account Duncan & Y; Fairview O W 160, account J K Hamilton.

Total..... 2012.

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Kirkpatrick & Lyons 246 bbls refined oil to Logan, Bro & Co., Philadelphia.

Logan, Bro. & Co., Philadelphia.

Mentzer, H. & Co., 276 bbls refined oil to Logan, Bro & Co., Phila.

Elkins, R & Co, 50 bbls ref. oil to Logan, Bro & Co., Phila.

Total bbls shipped.....

OIL SHIPPED EAST PER A. V. R. R. & W. P. R. R.

Bakewell & Co, 299 bbls refined oil to Logan, Bro & Co., Philadelphia.

Logan, Bro & Co., 308 bbls ref. oil to Logan Bros & Co., Phila.

Fawcett, Logan, Stockdale & Co. 250 bbls refined oil to Logan, Bros & Co., Phila.

J. A. McKee & Co., 299 bbls refined oil to W. P. Logan Bros. & Co., Philadelphia.

Kirkpatrick & Lyons, oil bbls ref. oil to Logan, Bros & Co., Phila.

Wormser, Myers & Co., 350 bbls ref. oil to Logan Bros & Co., Phila.

Lyons & Co. 52 bbls refined oil to Logan Bros. & Co., Philadelphia.

Standard Oil Co. 509 bbls refined to Warden, F. & Co., Phila.

National Ref Co. 208 bbls ref oil to Warden, F & Co., Phila.

Forsyth Bro., 311 bbls ref. oil to Warden, F & Co., Phila.

Livingston & Bro., 307 bbls refined oil to Warden, Frew & Co., Phila.

Citizens Oil Co., 413 bbls refined to Tacs Bros. & Co., Phila.

Hamilton & Koehler & Co., 300 bbls ref. oil to Waring, K & Co., Phila.

Total..... 3,560 bbls.

[By Associated Press—Telegraph.]

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NEW YORK, June 17, 3:30 P. M.—Market dull and weak. Refined 25¾c for B. O. All June crude offered at 14¾c; 14¾c would buy. No sales reported.

NEW YORK, June 19, 12 M.—Market quiet and weak. Crude nominally 14¾c. Refined offering freely at 25¾c; with one bid of 25¾; and several of 25¾c. No sales reported.

TITUSVILLE, June 19, 12 M.—Market quiet, but firm; but little doing, yet offering $4.70 for spot.

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FRANKLIN, June 19.—A new well on the Keasey tract at Driftwood commenced pumping seventy-five barrels on Saturday. This well is about fifty rods bearing south from the belt.

OIL CITY, June 19—11:30 A. M.—Market quiet and weak on Lower Creek; offers to sell at $5; buyers scarce; Oil City $5.15@5.20. Weather clear and warm.

TITUSVILLE, June 19—11:30—Market quiet at $4.45@4.50.

ROUSEVILLE, June 19—11:30 A. M.—Offering $4.30@4.35.

PETROLEUM CENTRE, June 19.—Market very dull; offering at $5, bidding for $5. No sales.

PARKERS, June 19.—12 M.—Market quiet $5.25.

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

Chicago.

CHICAGO, June 19, 1871.

FLOUR—Dull.

WHEAT—No 2 spring dull and 1c lower at $1.27, and closed steady; this afternoon steady at $1.26¾@1.26¾.

CORN—No 2 mixed moderately active and closed firm at 53¾c; this afternoon steady at 53¾@53⅞c.

OATS—No 2 more active and closed at 48¼c.

RYE—No 2 quiet and firm at 79@79c.

BARLEY—No 2 dull at 80c.

HIGHWINES—Unchanged at 89c.

MESS PORK—Market easier, and closed at $14 cash; $14.37½@14.50 August.

MEATS—Quiet and unchanged.

LARD—9¾c.

HOGS—Active and closed at $3.25@3.80.

CATTLE—Steady at $4.00@6.40.

RECEIPTS—Hogs, 10,000 head.

SHIPMENTS—Hogs, 11,000 head.

New York.

NEW YORK, June 19—Cotton active and advanced; middling uplands 23c. Flour dull and declined, superfine Western and State $5.50@ 5.75; common to good extra $5.90@6.15; good to choice $6.45@6.75; white wheat western extra $6.75@7.15; Ohio extras $6.10@6.80; St. Louis extra $6.75@7.00. Rye flour and corn meal quiet. Whisky quiet at 92. Wheat dull and drooping; spring No. 2 $1.50@1.50⅝; No. 1 $1.51; red and amber $1.59@1.61. Rye nominal and malt quiet. Corn opened firm and closed dull, inferior to common western mixed 52c @74; good to choice 74c@75c; yellow 75c @77c; white western 76c@80c. Hay and hops unchanged. Coffee quiet and dull; Rio 18@19c. Sugar steady; Cuba 9½@10c. Molasses steady; Muscavado 56@58c. Rice 9¼@9¾c. Crude petroleum dull 14½@14¾c; refined 25¼c. Pork firm; mess $14.75@15.00; prime mess $12.50@13.00; prime mess new $13@13.50; August and September $14.75@15.00. Beef quiet. mess $10@14.00 extra $16@17.00. Ham 20@22c. Beef hams nominal. Cut meats dull; middles 5¾@6c; short clear 6¾@6⅞c. Lard steady; prime steam 9¾c; kettle 10¼c. Butter steady; western 13@ 23c; State 20@30c.

LATEST—Flour dull: $6@6.30 for shipping. Wheat steady; red amber $1.58@1.60. Oats dull; western 66@67c; Ohio 67@68c. Eggs steady at 15@15½c.

Dry Goods.

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MESS PORK—Market easier, and closed at $14 cash; $14.37½@14.50 August.

MEATS—Quiet and unchanged.

LARD—9¾c.

HOGS

HOME NEWS.

Dry Goods Cheap, at McKee, Murphy & Co.'s.

Persons leaving the city for summer resorts can have the Daily GAZETTE mailed to them by leaving their addresses at our counting room.

Sale of Business Property To-day.—Remember the sale at 2 o'clock of the Old House at Home property, corner of Grant and Water streets. A. LEGGATE, Auct.

Dry Goods Cheap, at McKee, Murphy & Co.'s.

Cole's Cement Roofing.—The best and cheapest roofing now in use is Cole's cement roofing, manufactured by the Enterprise Roofing Company, at 871 Liberty street. It is fire-proof as well as waterproof and will be warranted to be satisfactory. Old shingle roofs are replaced with this excellent roofing much cheaper than with shingles. Call and examine. tf

Birmingham Sanitary Matters.

The Sanitary Committee of Birmingham held a meeting last night. The following members were present—Messrs. Evans, Pearson, Dr. Thomas and President Bernherd Welker in the chair.

The Secretary, Dr. Thomas, read the minutes of the previous meeting, which were approved.

Mr. Evans reported that several cellars on Virgin alley, between Eleventh and Twelfth streets, were filled with water. It was insalubrious to visit the localities. He also reported several corners in the borough as giving forth stagnant odors.

Dr. Thomas moved that all nuisances hereafter discovered by the Committee, be reported to the Secretary. Unanimously, who will notify the parties to have them removed, and if the notices be not complied with to bring suits. Carried.

On motion adjourned to meet at the call of the President.

Dry Goods Cheap, at McKee, Murphy & Co.'s.

Westminster College.

We acknowledge the receipt of the programme of the Commencement Exercises of Westminster College, New Wilmington, Pa. The different Literary Societies will hold their anniversaries in their respective halls on Saturday, June 24th. The Baccalaureate will be preached in the First U. P. Church, on the evening of Sabbath, June 25th, by Rev. Dr. G. C. Vincent. Monday evening, annual address to Society of Ladies' Deputation. Tuesday evening, annual address to Literary Societies by Rev. G. M. Hair, of McKeesport. Wednesday morning, Contest for Finley Gold Medal in History and Philology. 2 P. M. Business meeting of Alumni. 7 P. M. Annual Oration and Essay before Alumni. 9:30 P. M. Alumni banquet and re-union. Thursday, exercises of closing class. The graduating class of the present year numbers forty-eight members. It is anticipated that important changes in the affairs of the institution will be made by the Board of Trustees.

Dry Goods Cheap, at McKee, Murphy & Co.'s.

California Excursion.

Do not neglect this, the only opportunity presented this summer, for an excursion to the Golden Gate, starting from Indianapolis on the 12th day of July, which place can be reached in time via the Penn-sylvania Road by leaving here on the afternoon or evening of the 9th. Parties desiring to leave here before then can go as early as the 7th, and will be able then to lay over at Indianapolis and see that beautiful city. The excursion train will be the very best that money can obtain. The cars composing the excursion train are the Pullman Palace Parlor Room and Sleeping Coaches, so justly celebrated for the beauty and magnificence of their finish, and the convenient and comfortable manner of their arrangements. Tae meals will be furnished at the regular hours and will consist of the best the market affords. In short, it is intended that nothing shall be wanting to make this the most successful, as well as the most unique railway excursion this summer. Tickets and all information may be obtained by applying at the Pennsylvania Central office and Union ticket office, Pittsburgh.

W. M. JONES,
General Manager,
Indianapolis.

Ministers' Meeting.

At the regular weekly meeting of the ministers of the M. E. Church of these cities and suburbs, held in their rooms, 151 Smithfield street, Monday, June 19th, 1871, the following preamble and resolutions were unanimously adopted:

WHEREAS, Bribery and public peculation have received the most salutary check in the judicial sentence of two of our County Commissioners, each to a year's hard labor in the County Work House, and a payment of a fine of $2,000; therefore,

Resolved, That we congratulate the people on the vindication of justice in our courts of law.

Resolved, That we express the hope that this sentence may not be interfered with by executive clemency.

Resolved, That we tender our thanks to the noble men whose active and self-sacrificing labors have put this amount of arrest upon the lawless and as heretofore corrupt control on in this county.

Resolved, That we will hereafter support no man for the office of County Commissioner who is of doubtful integrity or of doubtful temperance habits and views.

Western University—Closing Year.

The University is at last taking hold upon the public so as to awaken an interest in its anniversary exercises. The eight days are to be days of great activity among its friends. To-night we are to have at Library Hall the most exciting of all the appointments of the week, the contest between the Literary Societies. Preparations begin to-morrow, to continue till commencement day, Tuesday next. Dr. Woods' Baccalaureate address on Friday morning at University Hall 11 a. m., will call together gentlemen and ladies who take pleasure in listening with a mind that handles the great questions at issue between science and faith. The Alumni are to hold their business meeting at their Library Hall on the same day, and in the evening Rev. D. T. Carnahan will address them in prose, Hon. E. L. Watson, of Lake Forest, on poetry, and the First Presbyterian Church orchestra in charge of Mr. Mellor in music. We ought never to have omitted the class day exercises at the University, on Thursday at 2½ P. M.

The programme for the Contest this evening is as follows:

Order of exercises. Music—Prayer—Music.

SELECT ORATION:—"The Eagle and the Vulture," W. Thaw, Jr., Irving. "The Vagabonds," J. N. McGonigle, Philo.

MUSIC.

ESSAY:—The Eloquence of Science, J. R. Reed, Irving. Oratorical Excellence, D. W. Jones, Philo.

MUSIC.

ORIGINAL ORATION:—Genius and Geniuses, C. Hart, Philo. Gettysburg, K. T. Friend, Irving.

MUSIC.

DEBATE:—"Is our Country in more danger from internal factions than external foes." Affirmative, I. N. Patterson, Philo. Negative, John M. Duff, Irving.

MUSIC.

Decision of Judges.

MUSIC—BENEDICTION—MUSIC.

This is the only one of the Exercises to which admission is not free.

A LIP GONE.

Hearing in the Mayhem Case—The Evidence of the Lip—The Accused Held for Trial.

Yesterday morning a hearing was had before Mayor Brush in the case of Patrick Carroll charged with biting the lip off Patrick Sullivan in a saloon in the Twelfth ward Saturday night, some particulars of which our readers will remember.

The victim appeared before the Mayor with his head bandaged and testified that after a bottle of alcohol, in which floated the piece of lip bitten off.

At the hearing, Carroll professed that the act was committed while he was intoxicated and that he knew nothing about it.

The Mayor remarked that drunkenness was no excuse acceptable to him. The Court and jury could take it if they chose.

He fixed the amount of bail at one hundred dollars bail for the appearance of the accused at Court, and the security not being forthcoming, committed him for trial.

THE COURTS.

Yesterday's Proceedings.

CRIMINAL COURT—JUDGE STOWE.

The case of S. S. Kline, indicted for assault and battery, J. Harrison, prosecutor, was the first called up. It appears that Har rison was beating an old man named Smith, when Kline interfered in behalf of the old man. A quarrel ensued, which resulted in Kline striking Harrison on the head with a spoke, inflicting a severe wound. A verdict of guilty was rendered, the jury recommending the prisoner to the mercy of the court.

SENTENCE DEFERRED.

In reference to the case of the Common vs. Kane, the Fort Pitt Foundry company, indictment nuisance in the shape of the proving grounds at Wall's station, upon which a motion was made recently under the recent act of assembly to stay all proceedings, the court ordered the staying of all proceedings upon the payment of costs by defendants.

The case of the Commonwealth vs. Robert Cain was next taken up. The defendant was indicted for mayhem. Wm. Jones being the prosecutor. The parties, it appears, got in a drunken row at "Oyster Bay" saloon, in Birmingham, when Carlin bit off Jones' lip. The jury returned a verdict of guilty, when the court sentenced the defendant to pay a fine of $100 and costs, and to undergo two years' imprisonment in the penitentiary.

Patrick Smith was tried on a charge of assault and battery, and was acquitted and the prosecutor ordered to pay the costs.

The case of the Commonwealth vs. Matthew Bursenhower, indictment larceny, was next taken up. The prosecutrix stated that she had brought the charge under a misapprehension of facts, and she had since found that the defendant was innocent of the charge. The jury then rendered a verdict of not guilty, at the instigation of the district attorney.

Wm. Gardner plead guilty to a charge of fornix, &c., and was sentenced to pay the costs of prosecution, ten dollars to the county house, twenty dollars for prison expenses and one dollar and a half per week until the child has reached the age of five years.

The next case taken up was that of George I. Youder, charged with having attempted a rape on Mrs. Annie Gable. At the

TRIAL LIST FOR TUESDAY.

Com. vs. A. W. Holthouse.
Com. vs. John Doris et al.
Com. vs. Thomas Miller et al.
Com. vs. Sylvanus Burrill.
Com. vs. Nicholas Degnan.
Com. vs. Henry Wise et al.
Com. vs. John Grier.
Com. vs. John Miller.
Com. vs. W. H. Williams.
Com. vs. Samuel Anderson.
Com. vs. Lewis Myer.
Com. vs. Andrew Whalen.
Com. vs. Nat Connel et al.
Com. vs. Charles Hyne.
Com. vs. Eliza Fisher.
Com. vs. James Showalter.
Com. vs. Wm. Fane et al.

COMMON PLEAS—JUDGES STERRETT AND STOWE.

The argument list will be taken up to-day.

DISTRICT COURT—JUDGES HAMPTON AND KIRKPATRICK.

This court heard a few motions but transacted no business of importance. tf

Dry Goods Cheap, at McKee, Murphy & Co.'s.

A SURGICAL SENSATION.

Conclusion of The Inquest On The Body of Mrs. Kane—Testimony of The Surgeons Who Made The Post Mortem Examination—Other Testimony—Death Caused By Gangrene—The Surgeons Exonerated.

The medical profession were considerably excited yesterday over the sensational reports concerning the death of Mrs. Kane, which resulted from the removal of a cancer from her breast, by Dr. Dickson. Some of the friends of the deceased demanded an inquest because they thought the operation had not been properly performed.

The jury empannelled in the case were in Coroner West's office, last evening at six and a half o'clock. The following is the testimony taken.

Dr. John Dickson—Am a practising physician in Pittsburgh. Saw this lady on Tuesday, she came in my office, was sent by Dr. Davis, her family Physician, with a message from Dr. Davis, that she had cancer in her breast and a request from him that I would do what I thought best in the case. I told her that Dr. Davis' opinion was correct and that nothing would save her but an operation. She asked me if I thought it was dangerous. I told her I said not more so than any other surgical operation. I advised her not to delay the operation but to make arrangements as soon as possible, as delay was dangerous and if she would let me know I would do it. She notified me that she would be ready at ten o'clock Wednesday morning, at No. 26 Sandusky street. Operation performed there between 10 and 11 o'clock I forget who gave her the chloroform; think perhaps my son. When I looked at the woman and saw she was fleshy, I remarked that there was danger in such a case, and told my son to administer the operation and would attend to the chloroform. Went to see another patient in some ten or fifteen minutes. Didn't call myself to see her for several days. Called in a few days, hearing that she was worse, and found gangrene in the wound, occasioned by the slow circulation of the blood usual in persons of such fleshy habit. There is no danger in such an operation usually. Fatal results in such cases are the exception, though sometimes persons die during the operation. My son performed the operation, and I attended to the chloroform, as I thought there was more danger from that. I did not see her until Saturday. My son saw her every day until her death. Her death was certainly caused from blood poison, occasioned by the gangrene in the wound. Considered the gangrene the result of the blood usual in persons of such fleshy habit. There is no danger in such an operation usually. Fatal results in such cases are the exception, though sometimes persons die during the operation. My son performed the operation, and I attended to the chloroform, as I thought there was more danger from that. I did not see her until Saturday. My son saw her every day until her death. Her death was certainly caused from blood poison, occasioned by the gangrene in the wound, occasioned by the slow circulation